FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Eastern Europe

Vol II No 192 *2 October 1984*

ALBANIA

17th Shock Brigade Anniversary Celebrated B 1
Hoxha Greeting Sent B 1
Murra Speaks at Rally B 2
Participation in FRG Trade Fair Reviewed B 2
PRC National Day Noted With Greeting, Reception B 3
Plaka Attends Embassy Function B 3
Alia Message to Li Xiannian B 3
Alia Sends Greeting to Nigeria's Buhari B 3
Alia Sends Message to Botswana's Masire B 3

BULGARIA

Week of Intensive Activity Closes at Plovdiv Fair C 1
Lukanov Meets USSR Minister C 1
Khristov Holds Talks C 1
Doynov Meets Romanian Minister [AGERPRES] C 1
Zhivkov at Fair Closing C 1
Zhivkov, Filipov Congratulate Chinese Leaders C 2
[RABOTNICHESKO DELO 1 Oct]
Syrian Planning Minister Holds Talks With Leaders C 2
Filipov Receives Sharaf C 2
Karamanev, Sharaf Hold Talks C 3
Bilateral Cooperation Discussed C 3
Economic Agreement Signed [Damascus] C 3
Zhivkov Receives PDRY Chairman al-Hasani 30 Sep C 4
Al-Hasani Departs 1 Oct C 4
Netherlands Deputy Premier Visits 27-29 Sep C 5
Leaders' Appearances From 23 to 30 September C 5
Friendship Meeting With Yugoslavs Held 30 Sep C 5

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

TASS Comment on Reagan Peace Rhetoric Cited D 1
U.S. Envoy's Letter on U.S. WW II Role; Reaction D 1
[Bratislava PRAVDA 7 Sep, 28 Sep]
Chnoupek Praises USSR Initiatives at UN D 2
U.S. Trying 'To Disrupt Austrian Neutrality' D 2
[Zagar in Bratislava PRAVDA 29 Sep]
Messages, Dinner, Comment Mark PRC Anniversary D 3
Leaders Send Telegrams D 3
[Bratislava PRAVDA 1 Oct]
PRC Envoy Gives Dinner D 4
CSSR Seeks Improved Ties [RUDE PRAVO] D 4
PRC's Revival Hoped For D 5
[Till in ZEMEDELSKE NOVINY 29 Sep]
Current Policies Criticized D 6
[Hofer in MLADA FRONTA 29 Sep]

Indra Comments Favorably on Visit to Yugoslavia D 6
[RUDE PRAVO 28 Sep]
Chnoupek Meets Angolan Minister in New York D 7
Husak Sends Congratulations to Mozambican Leader D 8
Delegate Speaks at IPU Session in Geneva D 8
Trade, Cooperation Agreements Signed With Kuwait D 8
Goods Exchange Protocol Signed With Albania D 9
Husak Presents Award to Soviet Envoy 27 Sep D 9
Husak Awards Federal Assembly Chamber Chairman D 9
Officials Attend Farming Cooperative Conferences D 10
Briefs: Brno Engineering Fair Ends; D 10
Motor Trade With USSR;
Minister on Consumer Goods

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

U.S. Embassy Ejects Citizens in East Berlin E 1
[Hamburg DER SPIEGEL 1 Oct]
Honecker, Chile's Almeyda Discuss Peace, Support E 1
Hermann Briefs FSLN Delegation Before Departure E 2
Press Articles Cover 35th Anniversary of PRC E 2
Italian Peace Group Visits Berlin, Erfurt E 4
Honecker Attends Gala Concert at Renovated Hall E 4
Honecker Awards Soldiers, Defense Officials E 4
Stoph, Others Present Awards to Enterprises E 5
[NEUES DEUTSCHLAND 27 Sep]
Krenz Lauds Machine Tool Firm's Performance E 6
Krenz Presents Banner to Police College E 6
Minister Arndt Opens New Electrified Rail Line E 7

HUNGARY

GDR's Schuerer Departs 1 Oct Following Talks F 1
PPR's Jaroszek, Roska Discuss Bilateral Relations F 1
[PAP]
PRC Ambassador Holds Anniversary Reception F 1

POLAND

TRYBUNA LUDU Praises USSR's 'Peaceful Goals' G 1
Walesa Meets With Solidarity Leaders 30 Sep [AFP] G 1
'True Intentions' of 'TU Pluralism' Discussed G 1
[ZYCIE WARSZAWY]
Sejm Council Debates Economic Reform Opinion G 2
Official Appraises Workers' Self-Government G 3
Urban Press Conference on Market Supply, Prices G 4
Supreme Court Examines Election Complaints G 5
[TRYBUNA LUDU 25 Sep]
Olszowski Arrives in Argentina for First Visit G 6
Reportage on Jerzy Urban's Visit to Austria G 7
[cross-reference]
Militia Deputy Chief on Economic Crime G 7
[TRYBUNA LUDU 25 Sep]
Internal Affairs Minister on Security Role G 9
Rem Accuses Priest of Holding 'Shows of Hatred' G 10
[TU I TERAZ]

Siwicki Visits Soldiers Training in Warsaw G 10
Mining Companies Replace Associations 1 Oct G 11
26 of 54 Rectors To Serve Another Term of Office G 11
Briefs: Siwicki at Radom Meeting G 11

ROMANIA

Views Expressed at Interparliamentary Union H 1
Premier, Others Attend PRC Envoy's Reception H 1
[SCINTEIA 29 Sep]

YUGOSLAVIA

SAWPY, LCY Foreign Policy Bodies Review Visits I 1
Togolese President Arrives; Agenda Outlined I 2
Presidents Hold Talks I 3
Kosovo LC Presidium Examines State of Economy I 4
Bojanic Meets Cuban Foreign Trade Minister I 4
Russian Orthodox Patriarch Arrives on Visit I 5
Toasts Exchanged by Alimpic, Indra at Banquet I 5
SAWPY-PRON Delegations Open Talks in Belgrade I 6
Egyptian Minister Promotes Cooperation, Tourism I 7
Libyan Commander in Chief Welcomed by Mamula I 7

17TH SHOCK BRIGADE ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED

Hoxha Greeting Sent

AU3014392 Tirana ATA in English 0905 GMT 30 Sep 84

[Text] Tirana, September 30 /ATA/ -- The beloved leader of the party and people, Comrade Enver Hoxha sent today a greeting to the former partisans and cadres of the 17th Shock Brigade on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the formation of this fighting unit.

I extend to you my warmest greetings on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the formation of your brigade, which was set up September 26, 1944, in Gjinar of Shpat, in this region where some months before, under the very grave conditions of the savage winter and of the terror of the foreign occupiers and their local tools and stooges, its generous, brave and freedom loving people gave shelter to the general staff of the National Liberation Army, the leadership of our great liberation war, the greeting says among others. You came from the heat of the partisan struggle, kindled by the party everywhere, tempered in the clashes with the fascist enemies and traitors, and having an unshakable confidence in the final victory. The party united the partisans and cadres of the various battalions and voluntary forces in the ranks of your brigade and as always led you together in the battles for the complete liberation of the country.

Your heroism, comrades former partisans, commissars and commanders, was embodied in all the clashes you had with the enemies as well as in the annihilation of the remnants of the traitorous bands immediately after liberation, carrying out with honour all the tasks the party charged you with.

Many martyrs laid down their life in the battles waged by the 17th Shock Brigade, becoming immortal stars, whose memory will be always cherished by the party and people with profound love and respect.

Despite the many years that weigh upon you today, the greeting continues on this marked anniversary, all of you, together with the sisters and brothers of the region of Shpat, who have shared with you the difficulties of the war and the joy of the victories, recall with pride the immortal days and events in the brigade, the battles and victories you have experienced, you feel again your pulse beat at the same pace as in those heroic and glorious times. However, other banners of victories in the battles as much glorious for the construction of socialism and the defence of the homeland unfold before you and you are overjoyed just like your nephews and nieces, our entire people.

You celebrate the 40th anniversary of the brigade at a time when only two months separate us from the great jubilee of the liberation of the homeland, regarding which all our people is making preparations to look forward to with full hands, proud of the victories achieved and with a unshakable confidence in the future.

The incomparable victories scored so far under the resolute Marxist Leninist leadership of the party inspire us and enhance our energies to devote all our forces to the complete construction of socialism the prosperity of the people and the homeland, and to making its borders inviolable, the greeting concludes.

Murra Speaks at Rally

AU010938 Tirana ATA in English 0830 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Excerpts] Tirana, October 1 (ATA) -- The people of the region of Shpat and the entire district of Elbasan celebrated yesterday, amidst joy and revolutionary enthusiasm, the 40th anniversary of the creation of the 17th Shock Brigade.

Wreaths were laid and homage were paid in the martyrs graves of the district on behalf of the Central Committee of the party, the party committee and the Executive Committee of the district peoples council, in the name of the former partisans of the 17th Shock Brigade, etc.

On this occasion, a popular rally was organised in the square of city. Present were the alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the party and minister of peoples defence, Prokop Murra, as well as leading cadres of the party and power organs in this district.

In an atmosphere of great enthusiasm, Comrade Prokop Murra read out the message of greetings that Comrade Enver Hoxha has sent to the former partisans and cadres of the 17th Shock Brigade.

It was listened to attentively and received with enthusiastic applause for our party of labour and Comrade Enver Hoxha.

Then, Comrade Prokop Murra spoke of the patriotism and love for the homeland that characterize the people of Elbasan and of the significant transformations and victories scored in this district, as everywhere in our country over the years of the people's power. He underlined that all these victories are fruit of the just policy of the party, the close unity of the people round the party, mobilisation of the working class, cooperativist peasantry, cadres and communists to put into life the directives of the party and very valuable teachings of Comrade Enver Hoxha. Further on, Comrade Prokop Murra dwelt on the brilliant traditions of our People's Army, as a worthy continuer of the National Liberation Army.

The speech of Comrade Prokop Murra was frequently punctuated by applauses and enthusiastic cheers for the party and Comrade Enver Hoxha.

The people of Elbasan District saw off with love and respect the former partisans of the 17th Shock Brigade.

PARTICIPATION IN FRG TRADE FAIR REVIEWED

AU301447 Tirana ATA in English 0925 GMT 30 Sep 84

[Text] Tirana, September 30 /ATA/ -- On September 28, 1984, the International Fair opened in Hanover of the FRG, in which our country takes part with a general pavillion of goods of the Albanian export. Our pavillion was visited by the minister of economy and transport of the land of Lower Saxony, Brigit Brojel and by the mayor of Hanover, Herbert Schmalsting.

The Albanian pavillion has aroused interest and is being visited by representatives of the West German trade firms and of the countries that take part in the fair, by friends and well wishers of our country, etc. The articles of mining industry, the oil by-products, articles of light and food stuff industry and other articles have attracted the attention of the visitors in particular. They have evaluated the achievements of our country in various domains of the economy, industry, agriculture, etc.

PRC NATIONAL DAY NOTED WITH GREETING, RECEPTION

Plaka Attends Embassy Function

AU291300 Tirana ATA in English 0910 GMT 29 Sep 84

[Text] Tirana, September 29 /ATA/ -- On occasion of the national day of the People's Republic of China, the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of China to the People's Socialist Republic of Albania Xi Zhaoming gave a reception at the embassy seat last night. Attending the reception were the Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Sokrat Plaka, the vice minister of foreign trade, Marko Xega and other invitees. Present were also heads and officials of the diplomatic representations accredited to the People's Socialist Republic of Albania.

Alia Message to Li Xiannian

AU010847 Tirana ATA in English 0815 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] Tirana, October 1 /ATA/ -- The president of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, Comrade Ramiz Alia, has sent the following message of greetings to the president of the People's Republic of China, Li Xiannian:

On the occasion of the celebration of the 35th anniversary of the proclamation of the People's Republic of China, I extend to the Chinese people the wishes of the Albanian people for well-being and prosperity.

ALIA SENDS GREETING TO NIGERIA'S BUHARI

AU011446 Tirana ATA in English 0915 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] Tirana, October 1 /ATA/ -- The president of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, Comrade Ramiz Alia, sent the following message of greetings to the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria Muhammadu Buhari:

"The celebration of the anniversary of the Federal Republic of Nigeria avails me of the opportunity to convey to you, on behalf of the Albanian People, the Presidium of the People's Assembly and in my name, sincere greetings and to the Nigerian People the best wishes for happiness and prosperity".

ALIA SENDS MESSAGE TO BOTSWANA'S MASIRE

AU011440 Tirana ATA in English 0900 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] Tirana, September 30 /ATA/ -- Comrade Ramiz Alia, the president of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania has sent the following message of greetings to the president of the Republic of Botswana, Quett Masire:

"On occasion of the celebration of the anniversary of the proclamation of the independence of Botswana, on behalf of the Albanian people, the Presidium of the People's Assembly and in my name, I convey to you cordial greetings and to the people of Botswana the best wishes for their wellbeing and progress of the country".

WEEK OF INTENSIVE ACTIVITY CLOSES AT PLOVDIV FAIR

Lukanov Meets USSR Minister

AU282017 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1930 GMT 28 Sep 84

[Text] Comrade Andrey Lukanov has received Vladimar Sushkov, deputy minister of foreign trade of the Soviet Union, who visited the International Autumn Technological Fair in Plovdiv today. Issues pertaining to expanding cooperation in machine building and increasing deliveries in this branch were discussed.

Khristov Holds Talks

AU281859 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 28 Sep 84

[Text] Khristo Khristov today had tatks at the Plovdiv fair with Peter Veress, minister of foreign trade of Hungary, and Emin Dobardzic, president of the SFRY Economic Chamber, with whom he discussed the new possibilities that have arisen for production-sharing and specialization in various branches of the national economy.

Doynov Meets Romanian Minister

AU281813 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1654 GMT 28 Sep 84

[Text] Sofia, AGERPRES 28/9/1984 -- Petre Preoteasa, Romanian minister of the machine-building industry, Alexandru Necula, minister of the machine-tool industry, of electro-technology and electronics and Ognyan Doynov, Bulgarian minister of machine-building, conducted talks in Plovdiv.

They examined how the decisions made during the interviews between Romania's and Bulgaria's party and state leaders, Nicolae Ceausescu and Todor Zhivkov, were fulfilled and agreed upon measures for the further development of the economic cooperation and of the mutual deliveries between the two countries in machine-building, machine-tool, electro-technology and electronics.

Zhivkov at Fair Closing

AU011526 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1400 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] After a week of intensive activity, the 40th Plovdiv International Autumn Technological Fair closed. It has given a broad and objective picture of our country's economic possibilities.

The results of the fair were discussed today at a meeting of the BCP Central Committee Politburo with the members of the Council of Ministers and the leaders of the Bulgarian economic organizations that took part in the fair. The results are definitely positive. The fair again confirmed its authority as an international trade and scientific-technological meeting, as well as the interest of foreign business circles in developing cooperation with Bulgaria.

Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the BCP Central Committee and State Council chairman, attended the meeting. He was greeted with exceptional cordiality by the exhibitors and by many citizens. Together with the members of the Politburo and the secretaries of the BCP Central Committee, he visited the Bulgarian exhibition. Afterward, at Novotel Plovdiv, the meeting took place chaired by Comrade Todor Zhivkov. Khristo Khristov, minister of foreign trade, briefed the participants on the results of the fair, in particular the participation of the Bulgarian economic organizations. He said that according to date that was not yet complete, the Bulgarian economic organizations had concluded deals with foreign partners to the tune of 2.7 billion currency leva. Some 1.8 billion currency leva represented export deals. According to Minister Khristo Khristov, the fair evidenced the first results of the implementation of the new strategy of national production restructuring developed by Comrade Todor Zhivkov. This strategy aims at further developing Bulgaria according to the high party requirements. The minister quoted the excellent response of the foreign exhibitors and guests concerning the level of the Bulgarian exhibition, particularly the machine-building exhibits.

Comrade Todor Zhivkov read a concluding speech, which was received with great attention. He appraised the fair highly, particularly the Bulgarian participation in it. The first party and state leader also spoke on some basic, strategic problems of our industrial and scientific-technological development.

ZHIVKOV, FILIPOV CONGRATULATE CHINESE LEADERS

AU020955 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 1 Oct 84 p 2

[Text] Todor Zhivkov, chairman of the State Council, and Grisha Filipov, chairman of the Council of Ministers, have sent the following telegram to Li Xiannian, president of the PRC, and to Zhao Ziyang, chairman of the State Council of the PRC:

On behalf of the State Council and the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, on behalf of the Bulgarian people, and on our own behalf, we convey to you and to the Chinese people our congratulations and best wishes on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the proclamation of the PRC, an act of historical importance marking a victory in the struggle for national independence and opening the path toward the socialist transformation of your country.

Loyal to its internationalist traditions, the Bulgarian people have friendly feelings toward the Chinese people and support their efforts for material progress and social advance. Bulgarian-Chinese relations, which are based on our common interests in preserving peace and security throughout the world, are contributing to the economic and cultural development of our two countries. On the occasion of the PRC's national holiday, we sincerely wish the Chinese working people new successes and prosperity.

SYRIAN PLANNING MINISTER HOLDS TALKS WITH LEADERS

Filipov Receives Sharaf

AU251711 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1630 GMT 25 Sep 84

[Text] Comrade Grisha Filipov received Kamal Sharaf, Syrian minister for state planning affairs and chairman of the Syrian side of the bilateral Committee for Economic and Scientific-Technological Cooperation.

During the talks, the substantial development of Bulgarian-Syrian economic and trade relations was established. Specific issues of further expanding cooperation, particularly long-term trade exchange, were discussed.

Karamanev, Sharaf Holds Talks

AU262027 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1930 GMT 26 Sep 84

[Text] Georgi Karamanev, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of production and trade of consumer goods, received Kamal Sharaf, Syrian state planning minister and chairman of the Syrian side of the Joint Bulgarian-Syrian Committee for Economic and Scientific-Technological Cooperation.

The possibilities for developing cooperation between the two countries in trade and public supply, as well as for increasing the exchange of mass-production goods, were discussed.

Bilateral Cooperation Discussed

AU261116 Sofia BTA in English 1103 GMT 26 Sep 84

[Text] Sofia, September 26 (BTA) -- Today Mr Stanish Bonev, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, received Mr Kamal Sharaf, the state minister of planning of the Syrian Arab Republic -- chairman of the Syrian side of the Joint Bulgaro-Syrian Economic and Techno-Scientific Cooperation Committee.

The development of bilateral cooperation in the economy, science and technology was discussed and experience in the planning activity was exchanged.

The meeting was attended by Mr Georgi Pavlov, the chairman of the Bulgarian side of the Joint Committee -- chairman of the Environment Conservation Committee with the Council of Ministers.

Economic Agreement Signed

JN281600 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 28 Sep 84

[Text] Sofia -- Minister of State for Planning Kamal Sharaf, who is currently visiting Bulgaria, met in Sofia today with Andrey Lukanov, Bulgaria's deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers for economic affairs. The two sides discussed means of developing and stimulating trade relations between Syria and Bulgaria.

Lukanov expressed his country's support for Syria's steadfastness. He also praised the great victories that have been achieved under the leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad.

The Syrian-Bulgarian committee concluded its work after the two sides signed an agreement on several important topics. The Syrian delegation led by Kamal Sharaf will leave Sofia today for Damascus.

ZHIVKOV RECEIVES PDRY CHAIRMAN AL-HASANI 30 SEP

AU301719 Sofia BTA in English 1635 GMT 30 Sep 84

[Text] Sofia, September 30 (BTA) -- Today Mr Todor Zhivkov, secretary general of the CC of the BCP and president of the State Council met with Mr 'Ali Nasir Muhammad al-Hasani, the secretary general of the CC of the Yemeni Socialist Party, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, who arrived on an informal friendly visit here late last night.

Mr Todor Zhivkov and Mr 'Ali Nasir Muhammad al-Hasani expressed their deep concern over the ongoing escalation of tension in international relations through the fault of the most reactionary imperialist circles and in the first place of the USA and its NATO allies, which step up the arms race and are trying to attain military superiority over the USSR and the other socialist community countries.

Stress was laid during the talks on the particular importance of the peace initiatives of the Soviet Union and the other Warsaw Treaty member-states, aimed at the consolidation of world peace, halting the arms race and the militarization of outer space, for a return to an equal dialogue and mutually advantageous cooperation.

The view was expressed that the basis for the ongoing upgrading of the tension in the Middle East is the expansionistic course of the ruling Zionist circles of Israel fully backed up by their strategic ally the USA.

Mr Todor Zhivkov and Mr 'Ali Nasir Muhammad al-Hasani confirmed their parties and peoples' solidarity with the peoples of Syria and Lebanon, with the Arab people of Palestine and the other Arab peoples fighting against the Isareli aggression. They spoke in favour of the efforts to step up the unity of action and cohesion of the anti-imperialistic forces in the Arab world and of the Palestine resistance movement led by the PLO, and for consolidating the solidarity of these forces with their natural allies -- the USSR and the other socialist community countries.

The two leaders expressed the conviction that the best possibilities for an all-round settling of the Middle East conflict would be created by the convening of a special international conference on the Middle East. They backed up the proposals of the USSR for settling the Middle East conflict of July 29.

Mr Todor Zhivkov and Mr 'Ali Nasir Muhammad al-Hasani found with satisfaction the ascending development of bilateral relations. They confirmed the determination of the BCP and the Yemeni Socialist Party, of Bulgaria and the PDR of Yemen, to work for the further consolidation and deepening of the cooperation on the basis of the principles of scientific socialism and proletarian internationalism.

Al-Hasani Departs 1 October

AU011448 Sofia BTA in English 1314 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] Sofia, Oct 1 (BTA) -- The secretary general of the CC of the Yemeni Socialist Party, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Mr 'Ali Nasir Muhammad al-Hasani, left Bulgaria today. Here he had paid an unofficial and friendly visit.

NETHERLANDS DEPUTY PREMIER VISITS 27-29 SEP

AU291922 Sofia BTA in English 1902 GMT 29 Sep 84

[Text] Sofia, September 29 (BTA) -- Mr Gijs van Aardenne, Holland's deputy prime minister and minister for economic affairs, paid an official visit here, September 27 through 29, at the invitation of Bulgaria's Government.

The guest was shown round the 40th jubilee International Autumn Technical Fair in Plovdiv, visited Varna and toured the "Georgi Dimitrov" shipyard and the Institute of Ship Hydrodynamics.

He was received by Mr Grisha Filipov, the chairman of the Council of Ministers, had talks with Mr Andrey Lukanov, the deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, and had meetings with members of the government.

Stress was laid on the positive development of bilateral relations, the active contacts on governmental and business levels and the growing economic exchanges. Some questions of the situation in Europe were also discussed.

The two sides underlined their readiness to develop their relations and take efficacious measures to promote and extend the economic cooperation and reciprocal trade, which will make a contribution to consolidating the international cooperation and security in Europe.

LEADERS' APPEARANCES FROM 23 to 30 SEPTEMBER

AU292020 [Editorial Report] Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian, in its broadcasts from 23 to 30 September, notes the following appearances of Bulgarian leaders (time and date of broadcasts noted in parentheses):

Andrey Lukanov, candidate member of the BCP Central Committee and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, attended a cocktail party at the Soviet pavilion in Plovdiv (1730 GMT 25 September).

Stoyan Mikhaylov, secretary of the BCP Central Committee, attended an okrug party committee plenum in Veliko Turnova (0900 GMT 28 September).

Grigor Stoichkov, candidate member of the BCP Central Committee Politburo, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of construction and territorial settlement organization, attended a session of the Conurbation Systems Commission in Sofia (1730 GMT 28 September).

FRIENDSHIP MEETING WITH YUGOSLAVS HELD 30 SEP

AU301921 Sofia BTA in English 1843 GMT 30 Sep 84

[Text] Sofia, September 30 /BTA/ -- At the traditional get-together of Bulgaro-Yugoslav friendship held in Dragoman today, thousands of Bulgarian and Yugoslav nationals expressed their desire to live in peace, understanding and goodneighbourliness.

Bulgarian and Yugoslav art ensembles performed a big concert programme.

TASS COMMENT ON REAGAN PEACE RHETORIC CITED

LD282052 Prague CTK in English 1945 GMT 28 Sep 84

[Text] Moscow Sept 28 (CTK) -- Washington is fully responsible that talks on preventing militarization of outer space did not take place, and continues its obstructionist tactics with regard to this issue, a TASS commentary on U.S. foreign policy said today.

U.S. actions in Central America, Asia and the Middle East show, it does not intend to abandon this policy. Regardless from what aspect the U.S. policy is viewed, it is evident that the pseudo-peaceloving rhetorics of President Reagan is mere juggling with words, the TASS commentary said.

Facts make it clear that the same policy is pursued which is highly dangerous for the cause of peace. In view of the forthcoming presidential elections, Reagan tries to present himself as a peacemaker, but what he offered to the participants in the U.N. General Assembly session were words without content.

As regards the allegations in the United States about a hard attitude to the Soviet Union attempts to accuse others to conceal one's own intentions are nothing new, TASS said, adding that this method will bring no profit to Washington. The peace-oriented initiative proposals of the Soviet Union are constructive and realistic, and speak for themselves.

U.S. ENVOY'S LETTER ON U.S. WW II ROLE; REACTION

AU281500 [Editorial Report] Bratislava PRAVDA Sunday Supplement in Slovak No 36 on 7 September publishes the "full" text (approximately 650 words) of a letter sent to it by William H. Luers, U.S. ambassador to Prague, connected with last month's celebrations of the 40th anniversary of the Slovak national uprising.

The ambassador describes in considerable detail what he calls "the main contribution of the United States" to the uprising, the so-called Green's Mission, an action carried out under the aegis of the Office of Strategic Services, when on 17 September 1944, U.S. Navy Captain James Holt Green commanded the landing in two B-17s of a group, which included himself and three American soldiers of Czechoslovak origin, at the Tri Duby Airfield in central Slovakia. The second stage of the action was the landing of an additional 15 men in six B-17s carrying military material at the same airfield on 6 October.

The 22 men, the ambassador says, together with other partisans, were forced to hide before the advancing Germans. In November, Green's men joined a British group commanded by Major John Sehmer at Homolka Hill above the village of Polomka, where they were attacked on 26 December by detachments of the SS Edelweiss Brigade. Some of the men escaped, but the majority were taken prisoner and transported to the Mauthausen concentration camp in Austria, where they were executed. Their sacrifice brought the defeat of nazism nearer, and thus the liberation of the Slovak nation as well, the ambassador writes.

On 28 September, in its 39th issue, Bratislava PRAVDA Sunday Supplement publishes an 800-word letter by reader Martin Michalko of Bratislava, which is a reaction of the ambassador's letter.

Michalko who, as it arises from his letter, was a member of the Slovak resistance, states that he read the ambassador's letter "about the tragic fate of the 22-man American mission" in the uprising "with profound emotion."

He then goes on to describe some of the attrocities committed by SS troops and some Slovak fascists on insurgents and their French, American, and other comrades-in-arms.

After praising the conduct of the U.S. prosecutor Jackson at the Nueremberg trials of Nazi criminals, Michalko adds that to this day courts in Poland, France, and elsewhere sit in judgment over those guilty of participation in mass murders who were hiding abroad.

In closing his letter, Michalko states that the "dividing line" is not between East and West, but within each nation or state. "On the tragic fate of the Green's Mission, I would like to recall that there is obviously a dividing line between the line that I would call antifascist and antiwar, and the CIA line, in the background of which is the U.S. military-industrial complex." He then enumerates cases where some Slovak fascists who took part in the "liquidation" of the airmen of the Green's mission escaped after the war to Austria, where they were recruited by the CIA to work against the CSSR.

In this connection, he pays particular attention to "criminal" Ladislav Niznansky, sentenced to death in absentia, who took part in the liquidation of the men of the Green's Mission and in numerous other liquidation actions in Slovakia, who today works for Radio Free Europe in Munich against the CSSR, in a station funded through the U.S. Information Service from the U.S. state budget.

"In Klak, Edelweiss, with Niznansky's help, burned down a whole village and shot 84 inhabitants to death. And to this day Niznansky continues this incendiary activity through Radio Free Europe. The address of this criminal -- Staudinger Strasse 57, Munich -- was submitted by the bereaved of the murdered victims to the appropriate quarters in the FRG with the request to extradite him into the hands of justice. "These are the facts," Michalko closes his letter.

CHNOUPEK PRAISES USSR INITIATIVES AT UN

LD291438 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 0400 GMT 29 Sep 84

[Text] In an interview for the TASS press agency, Bohuslav Chnoupek, Czechoslovak foreign minister, highly appreciated the concrete initiatives the USSR put forward at the present UN General Assembly session. He said that proposals on the use of outer space purely for peaceful purposes and for the well-being of mankind and the proposals on not allowing the policy of state terrorism are exceptionally topical. They fully comply with the most important task of our time: The necessity to avert the danger of nuclear war and to secure peace characterized by relations of trust between states.

U.S. TRYING 'TO DISRUPT AUSTRIAN NEUTRALITY'

AU011825 Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 29 Sep 84 pp 1, 5

[Bedrich Zagar Vienna dispatch: "Intrigues About Austrian Neutrality; Pressure From Beyond the Ocean Continues"]

[Text] Washington's pressures on Austria are not diminishing -- on the contrary, they are increasing. The United States is dictating to Austria in an increasingly open manner what it can and cannot do; and with whom it is to trade and how. J.C. Renaud, head of NATO's political department, stated in Brussels before Austrian journalists that the pressure on Austria will continue, because "Austria is selling goods to the East that are on the American embargo list." Renaud even threatened Austria that, should it continue trading with the socialist countries, even in goods produced in Austria, it would not receive any future license rights from the United States and Japan. Apparently, Washington decides for everybody.

However, behind these verbal attacks one should see the dangerous attempts of the United States to disrupt Austrian neutrality. According to Washington's notions, Austria should subordinate itself to the Coordination Committee of NATO states (COCOM) and develop its trade according to NATO's needs -- without hesitation it should buy American fighter planes for its defense and become an obedient vassal of the United States, which would like to use Austria for subversive actions against the socialist countries.

Washington has been working on this plan for some time. It is no coincidence that President Reagan appointed Helene von Damm U.S. ambassador to Austria. Her Austrian origin should help her convince the Austrian Government that Austria would be "more secure" under the "protective wings" of Reagan's government. Now a personnel change has taken place in the minister of foreign affairs position for unexplainable reasons. Only the periodical PROFIL [Austrian weekly] has provided the background for the exchange: Erwin Lanc did not suit the Americans; he opposed the purchase of American fighter aircraft and insisted on the consistent maintenance of Austrian neutrality.

As can be seen, there is a direct connection between the issue of "technology transfer," the purchase of American military aircraft, and the changes in the Austrian Government. Was it perhaps a mere coincidence that the declarations made by Leopold Gratz, the new minister of foreign affairs, and of Alois Mock, chief of Austria's opposition People's Party (OeVP), after the session of the foreign policy council resembled each other as one egg does another?

It is remarkable that even other members of the Austrian Government are becoming less principled on the issue of "technology" sales to the socialist countries -- and thus also less principled in regard to Austrian sovereignty and neutrality. On Thursday [27 September], Heinz Fischer, minister of sciences, conceded in the parliament that the government "understands the U.S. conditions in technology matters; one could even also talk about making these conditions more rigid."

Nobody in Austria is denying that the United States is pushing neutral Austria to the wall, and, with a knife to its throat, foisting an alternative on it: He who is not with us, is against us. The Austrian public is indignant about these methods and is voicing concern about the future because Washington is constantly plotting against Austria's neutrality; also doing so by paralyzing it and tying Austria more firmly to the political, economic, and military-strategic goals of the United States. The Austrian Communists' daily is pointing out this danger and warning against the intrigues of Washington, which finds any and all lies and forgeries useful for disorienting public opinion.

The purpose of this filthy propaganda is to prepare the soil for a revision of the Austrian State Treaty and of the parliamentary law on lasting neutrality. The Austrian authorities should nip such dangerous intentions in the bud. After all, this follows from the book written by Kurt Waldheim, former UN secretary general, who stresses: "Looking back justifies our saying that the decision to adopt the statute of lasting neutrality was correct. It helped Austria not only achieve political and economic stability, but also a kind of international authority that the alpine Republic never had before."

MESSAGES, DINNER, COMMENT MARK PRC ANNIVERSARY

Leaders Send Telegrams

AU020903 Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 1 Oct 84 p 1

[Text] Prague (CTK) -- CSSR President Gustav Husak sent a telegram of congratulations to PRC President Li Xiannian on the occasion of his country's national day.

The telegram states, inter alia: "The working people of the CSSR, together with the peoples of all socialist countries and progressive forces throughout the world, warmly welcomed the victory of the Chinese people over the domestic reaction backed by imperialism. The PRC's founding was an historic achievement of the Chinese people and an important event in the world revolutionary process. At the same time, it opened a new stage in relations between the Czechoslovak and Chinese people.

"Now, on recalling this important anniversary of the Chinese people as well as the forthcoming 35th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two states, I would like to again express the wish that relations between the CSSR and the CSSR and the PRC develop for the benefit of both countries, in the interest of strengthening the positions of socialism, and in the interest of peace and progress in the world."

On the same occasion, CSSR Premier Lubomir Strougal sent a telegram of congratulations to Zhao Ziyang, premier of the PRC State Council. Bohuslav Chnoupek, CSSR minister of foreign affairs, sent a telegram of congratulations to Wu Xueqian, PRC minister of foreign affairs.

PRC Envoy Gives Dinner

LD012216 Bratislava Domestic Service in Slovak 2030 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] A festive dinner in honor of the 35th anniversary of the founding of the PRC was given in Prague today by Tian Zengpei, ambassador of the PRC in our country. Taking part were Vaclav David and Jaroslav Srb, deputy chairmen of the Federal Assembly, Svatopluk Potac, deputy federal premier, and other representatives of our political and public life. Also present were members of the Prague diplomatic corps.

CSSR Seeks Improved Ties

LD011212 Prague CTK in English 1039 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] Prague Oct 1 (CTK) -- Czechoslovakia prepared, while consistently observing the basic principles of its foreign policy, to continue improving relations with China, RUDE PRAVO said in connection with today's 35th anniversary of foundation of the People's Republic of China.

The paper said Czechoslovakia sincerely wants to develop the traditions of friendship between the Chinese and Czechoslovak people and to normalize state relations.

Czechoslovakia followed with deep sympathies the people's revolution in China and gave allround support to the endeavour of Chinese working people for social changes. It was the Soviet Union which in the postwar period paralyzed plans of U.S. imperialists for an extensive armed intervention against the Chinese people. Whereby the revolutionary forces became consolidated and the Chiang Kai-shek regime inside the country was isolated. The revolution won moral and political support of the world progressive public, RUDE PRAVO said.

China's development in the subsequent period, however took a different path. The hegemony-seeking policy of the Chinese leadership in the period of the so-called Cultural Revolution caused tremendous damage to the political, socioeconomic and cultural development of People's China, the daily said.

It recalled the constant support by the socialist countries for the independence and authority of China and their contribution to the restoration of China's membership of the United Nations in 1971.

It was the United States that obstructed most the recognition of the rights of the Chinese nation in international organizations. The question arises why the USA made in a short time such a fundamental turn in its attitude towards China and today presents itself as its big friend and "selfless partner". Historical experience shows that imperialism will neve support the building of socialism in any country, RUDE PRAVO stressed.

All the sadder is Beijing's present attitude towards Socialist Vietnam, Kampuchea, Laos and Afghanistan. Also in some other spheres of international relations, China has been playing into hands of imperialist plans, which is out of tune with the interests of the Chinese people, as well as China's security, RUDE PRAVO said and added that the cornerstone of Czechoslovakia's foreign policy is friendship with the USSR and the other socialist countries, the strengthening of socialism and peace in the world. Therefore also in promoting relations with China, it pursues above all these principles, the benefit of the people of the two countries and the strengthening of peace, socialism and [word indistinct].

PRC's Revival Hoped For

AU011205 Prague ZEMEDELSKE NOVINY in Czech 29 Sep 84 p 2

[Vladimir Till article: "Chinese Present"]

[Excerpt] The 35 years of the PRC's existence have been a complex and difficult period in every respect. The nation, whose population exceeded 1 billion, tackled the building of socialism with enthusiasm, and in the intial phase of construction, achieved brilliant successes. However, the grave ideological and practical errors and mistakes of the then Chinese leadership soon led the country into a new, serious chaos. Campaigns such as the "Great Leap Forward," the "Cultural Revolution," and the like discredited the ideals with which the working people identified themselves. The effect of the chaos in Beijing's political leadership and total stagnation of economic and public life. The consequences of this policy, ascribed to Mao Zedong's dogmatism, are to this day negatively projecting into Chinese conditions despite the fact that his "teaching" has been officially shunted to the side and a "principled" rectification promised.

Beijing's revisionist course in international relations caused considerable harm to the PRC's prestige and status. The split caused by China in its relations with the Soviet Union and the majority of the socialist states has not only weakened the world front of the common struggle against imperialism and war, but has also isolated China from its natural class allies in many developing countries. In the end, as can still be clearly recalled, this policy enabled the sworn adversaries of socialism, particularly the United States, to play the "Chinese card" against the interest of progress and peace, and thus against the vital interests of the Chinese people as well. In connection with that, one cannot but also note Beijing's unwarranted territorial claims vis-a-vis all China's important neighbors (the USSR, India, and Vietnam), which are the cause of absolutely unnecessary contentions in their mutual relations, and of insecurity [nejistota] on the Asian Continent.

Having understanding the complicated conditions of the development of socialism in China, we nevertheless want to believe that in the not too distant future the PRC will fully return to where it belongs and where it should be in the spirit of the legacy of 1 October 1949.

Current Policies Criticized

AU011238 Prague MLADA FRONTA in Czech 29 Sep 84 p 5

[Article by J. Hofer, CTK Beijing correspondent: "China: the Balance Sheet Prior to its Anniversary"]

[Excerpts] On Monday, 1 October, the Chinese people will celebrate the 35th anniversary of the revolution, the country's liberation, and the establishment of the people's state. The celebrations of the anniversaries have become an opportunity for recapitulating the great successes achieved by the Chinese people, as well as of the grave political errors and tremors that hit them.

The periods of the so-called "Great Leap" at the end of the fifties and of the "Cultural Revolution" in 1966-67 are currently being depicted in China as a disaster. In these phases, the Maoist leadership deviated frm the principles of socialist construction and its objective laws and succumbed to nationalism and voluntarism; it began asserting irrational "theories" and preaching pseudorevolutionary slotans. The ultraleftists in the party established, according to the currently valid official assessment a semifascist dictatorship and strove for a counterrevolution. For the chaos, terror, and confusion China paid with millions of human lives, economic stagnation, as well as with a considerable loss of international trust and prestige.

Many of these grave errors have been rectified, and China is seeking a path on which to continue. It has been increasing the performance of the national economy and raising the country's living standard. However, at the same time there exist illusions that one can build socialism with the assistance of capitalism and thus speed up the country's development. Zones are being established in which private enterpreneurship is permitted, private undertakings are being set up, shares are again cropping up, and Chinese companies are engaging in land speculation abroad. Foreign capital is being lured in, and at the same time, the country's foreign currency reserves are not being utilized.

The smallest changes have occured in foreign policy, in which class principles continue to be rejected and ideology is being depicted as obsolete. At the same time, the orientation toward the West is the main cause of one of the PRC's greatest failures -- the inability after 36 years to unite the fatherland. China lays territorial claims vis-a-vis some neighboring countries, but it has made not a bit of progress in regaining Taiwan.

The Chinese leadership keeps on declaring that it wants to build a mighty and modern socialist country. However, the successes in this respect will depend on how China will succeed in applying the principles of Marxism-Leninism to the construction of a new society.

INDRA COMMENTS FAVORABLY ON VISIT TO YUGOSLAVIA

AU911953 Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 28 Sep 84 p 7

["Interview" with Alois Indra, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and chairman of the CSSR Federal Assembly, by RUDE PRAVO correspondent Jan Hrobar and an unidentified CTK correspondent "prior to his departure" on 27 September after an "official, friendly visit" to the SFRY]

[Text] [Indra] I can say that our visit fully fulfilled its political mission. It followed up on the successful exchanges of parliamentary delegations at the highest level in 1974 and 1979.

Favorable conditions for the visit were also established by this year's talks of then President of the SFRY Presidency Mika Spiljak in Czechoslovakia and CSSR Premier Lubomir Strougal in Yugoslavia.

Our delegation was received by the highest representatives of Yugoslavia -- Veselin Djuranovic, president of the SFRY Presidency; Ali Sukrija, president of the LCY Central Committee Presidium; and representatives of the SFRY Assembly led by its chairman Dusan Alimpic. We briefed each other on the fulfillment of the tasks set by the congresses of the two parties and devoted great attention to Czechoslovak-Yugoslav relations and cooperation, as well as to the present international situation. We heard many interesting and useful things and had a number of other interesting meetings and talks in Belgrade, Skopje, and Dubrovnik. We have become convinced of the progress achieved by the nations and nationalities of the SFRY under the LCY's leadership in building a socialist society. Our visit took place at a time when Yugoslav society is striving to stabilize its economy and the LCY is striving to deepen its leading role in society.

Our talks with the Yugoslav representatives were sincere, frank, and comradely, as is in accordance with the traditions of mutal relations. Their cordial atmosphere fully reflected the fact that the friendship between our peoples is deeply rooted and bears the stamp of the traditions of the struggles for the common ideals of progress, socialism, and peace, struggles that had been waged against common enemies. They are based on the foundations laid 11 years ago by Gustav Husak and Josip Broz Tito.

We mutually respect certain differences in our socialist construction and our views on some international issues. The decisive things, however, are those that unite us. This principle has passed the test of life, and has proven correct. Both parliamentary delegations endorsed it.

Problems concerning our mutual economic cooperation held an important place in our talks. Both sides agreed that this cooperation has achieved a very high level. Czechoslavakia has become Yugoslavia's fourth largest economic partner and the second largest among the socialist countries. The dynamism of economic cooperation is best illustrated by the following figures: 20 years ago, the volume of mutually exchanged goods and services amounted to $284 million over a 5-year period; the current quinquennium foresees an exchange totaling some $7 billion. We agreed that it is possible to go even further, particularly by utilizing higher forms of cooperation, including industrial cooperation, cooperation in research and development, and joint ventures on third markets. Our delegation became convinced that the Yugoslav side approaches economic relations with the same genuine interest as we do. Both sides also expressed interest in further intensifying the well developing contacts in culture, science, education, and other areas. We discussed very specific suggestions in this respect.

We return convinced that there exist considerable possibilities for further developing friendly relations and equal, mutually beneficial cooperation between the CSSR and the SFRY in all spheres. We are pleased that contacts and cooperation between the two main legislative bodies of the two countries have contributed, and will certainly continue to contribute, to this favorable development.

CHNOUPEK MEETS ANGOLAN MINISTER IN NEW YORK

LD012149 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 2030 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] Bohuslav Chnoupek, head of the Czechoslovak delegation at the 39th session of the United Nations General Assembly and minister of foreign affairs, met Paulo Teixeira Jorge, Angolan external affairs minister in New York today.

They examined the current state and further possibilities for the development of friendly relations between the CSSR and Angola. The ministers also discussed the current international situation and the UN General Assembly's agenda.

HUSAK SENDS CONGRATULATIONS TO MOZAMBICAN LEADER

LD242206 Prague CTK in English 1818 GMT 24 Sep 84

[Text] Prague Sept 24 (CTK) -- General Secretary of the Czechoslovak Communist Party Central Committee and President Gustav Husak has sent a telegram of congratulations to Chairman of the Mozambique Liberation Front (Frelimo) and President Samora Moises Machel on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the opening of the armed struggle against colonial hegemony.

The telegram stressed that Czechoslovakia has alway supported the just struggle of the Mozambican people against imperialism, colonialism, racism and apartheid, for peace and social progress. It also expressed the conviction that the friendship and cooperation between the two states will be further strengthened and developed.

DELEGATE SPEAKS AT IPU SESSION IN GENEVA

LD282247 Prague CTK in English 1700 GMT 28 Sep 84

[Text] Geneva Sept 28 (CTK) -- Czechoslovakia considers the efforts to avert the danger of nuclear war and any war to be the most urgent task of parliaments and governments, deputy chairman of the Czechoslovak Federal Assembly Jan Marko, head of the Czechoslovak delegation to the Interparliamentary Union session, stressed here today. He pointed out that Czechoslovakia strives for a halt to the arms race and for peace, and added that the policy of force pursued by the West with the aim to achieve military superiority has no future.

Jan Marko stated that the West has escalated efforts to destabilise the socialist countries. The characteristic feature of such a policy is a global offensive against the socialist countries. Militarization of thinking is taking concrete shape in economic discrimination, onesided evaluation of developments, persecution of the defenders of peace and in the arms race.

Jan Marko stressed that the Western European Union cancelled last June the last restriction banning the production of strategic planes and missiles in West Germany, and added that the militaristic and revanchist forces openly protest against the post-war set up in Europe. "We reject militarism and revanchism. It is an extremely dangerous game doomed to failure", Jan Marko said. The way out of the current situation is to respect the principle of equality and equal security of all nations, reject confrontation, and strive for honest negotiations on unresolved issues, Jan Marko emphasized.

TRADE, COOPERATION AGREEMENTS SIGNED WITH KUWAIT

LD011423 Prague CTK in English 1332 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] Kuwait Oct 1 (CTK) -- Agreements on trade and scientific-technological cooperation between Kuwait and Czechoslovakia were signed here today by Kuwaiti Minister of Trade and Industry Jasim Khalid al-Marzuq and Czechoslovak Foreign Trade Minister Bohumil Urban.

The two agreements create preconditions for further development of bilateral trade and the exchange of specialists.

The Czechoslovak foreign trade minister was also received by Kuwaiti Prime Minister Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Salim al-Sabah.

GOODS EXCHANGE PROTOCOL SIGNED WITH ALBANIA

LD212210 Prague Television Service in Czech and Slovak 1730 GMT 21 Sep 84

[Text] A protocol was signed in Prague today on the exchange of goods between the CSSR and Albania next year. In return for engineering products we shall import important raw materials, fruit, and vegetables.

HUSAK PRESENTS AWARD TO SOVIET ENVOY 27 SEP

LD271521 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1300 GMT 27 Sep 84

[Text] Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the Republic, received at Prague Castle today Marat Kuznetsov, councellor of the Soviet Embassy in Czechoslovakia, and presented to him the Order of the White Lion, Second Class. The high state distinction has been awarded to Marat Kuznetsov for his personal merits in the development of Czechoslovak-Soviet cooperation and in connection with the end of his tour of duty in the CSSR. The festive act was attended by Frantisek Salda, head of the Chancellery of the President of the Republic; Jindrich Rehorek, first deputy minister of foreign affairs; and Vladimir [name indistinct], deputy departmental head of the CPCZ Central Committee. Also present was Viktor Lomakin, USSR ambassador to the CSSR.

HUSAK AWARDS FEDERAL ASSEMBLY CHAMBER CHAIRMAN

LD011410 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1130 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the Republic, received Dalibor Hanes, chairman of the Chamber of Nations of the Federal Assembly, in Prague Castle today and presented him with the Order of Klement Gottwald for building the socialist homeland. This high state distinction was awarded to Dalibor Hanes to mark his 70th birthday for his merit in implementing the policy of the CPCZ in his political and public work.

Comrade Husak gave cordial thanks to Comrade Hanes for his committed political and public activities in his party and public posts. He paid tribute to his participation in the Slovak national uprising, his many years of diligent work in helping to bring up the young generation, and his active part in the work of the Federal Assembly both as a deputy and as chairman of the Chamber of Nations. He concluded by wishing Comrade Hanes good health, success, and happiness in his personal life.

The ceremony was also attended by Alois Indra, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and chairman of the Federal Assembly; Jindrich Polednik, secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, and other officials.

OFFICIALS ATTEND FARMING COOPERATIVE CONFERENCE

LD291921 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 0900 GMT 29 Sep 84

[Text] District conferences of united farming cooperatives are being held today in 53 districts of the CSSR. They are an important part of the preparations for the 10th national congress. Present at the conference are representatives of the CPCZ Central Committee, of the federal, Czech, and Slovak governments, of regional and district party bodies, of the national front, and of national committees and other organizations. Peter Colotka, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and Slovak premier, is taking part in the conference in Nitra. Josef Kempny, member of the party Central Committee Presidium and chairman of the Czech National Council, is taking part in the conference at Pisek. Mikulas Beno, secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, is in Uherske Hradiste. Jan Fojtik, secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee is in Kolin. Josef Havlin, secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, is in Domazlice. Frantisek Pitra, secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, is in Ceski Budejovice.

The district conferences are assessing the fulfillment of the production tasks of united farming cooperatives in the past years of this 5-year plan. They discuss the results of precongress discussion on agriculture, which was marked by the further deepening of socialist democracy. The conferences devoted attention to improving the work of the Union of Cooperative Farmers as well as to the improvement of cooperation with national committees in improving living conditions in the villages. They will map out further directions of management development and elect delegates to the 10th National Congress of United Farming Cooperatives.

BRIEFS

BRNO ENGINEERING FAIR ENDS -- CSSR foreign trade organizations concluded contracts to th tune of Kcs41.455 billion at the 26th International Engineering Fair that ended in Brno on 19 September. The conracts with the CSSR's largest trading partner, the USSR, total Kcs23.488 billion with the GDR Kcs4.632 billion and with Poland Kcs4.4 billion. [Summary] [Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 20 Sep 84 p 2 AU]

MOTOR TRADE WITH USSR -- In 1985, the CSSR will export to the USSR a total of 4,725 Tatra-814 trucks; 3,000 Avia trucks; 1,410 refrigerated vehicles; 100,000 CZ and Jawa touring motorcycles; 4,500 sports and 4,500 speedway and trail motorcycles. The USSR will export to the CSSR 3,500 VAZ-Lada passenger cars as well as a number of ambulances; snowplanes, and trailers for heavy trucks. [Summary] [Prague MLADA FRONTA in Czech 17 Sep 84 p 5 AU]

MINISTER ON CONSUMER GOODS -- Frantisek Chval, first deputy Czech minister of trade, gave a press conference today in Prague on consumer goods for the domestic market. Compared with past years, deliveries of meat improved even though success is not total in covering demand for the cheaper varieties. The assortment of cheeses and other milk products has partially improved. Problems primarily remain among these products that are not available for long periods. This means unsweetened condensed milk, lentils, beans, fish filet, [word indistinct], poppy seed, and so on. Climatic conditions this year had an unfavorable effect on the yield of some types of fruit and vegetables. Recently, however, the situation on the vegetable market shows improvement. In industrial products, problems are mainly concentrated in the quality of goods offered. Among items still in short supply are bicycles, refigerators, sewing machines, and some brands of color television. [Excerpts] [Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1300 GMT 20 Sep 84 LD]

U.S. EMBASSY EJECTS CITIZENS IN EAST BERLIN

DW011203 Hamburg DER SPIEGEL in German 1 Oct 84 p 14

[Text] During the height of the crisis involving Bonn's representation in the GDR, the U.S. Embassy in East Berlin ejected an East German citizen and his family from the building, thus surrendering them to GDR justice.

On 27 June, physician Bernd Schnappauf, 38, with his wife and two sons, wanted to ask the Bonn Permanent Mission in East Berlin for asylum. However, the building, where more than 50 GDR refugees are already ensconced, was closed at the time.

The Schnappauf family then went to the U.S. Embassy. While three diplomats on the staff of U.S. Ambassador Rozanne Ridgway listened to what the physician had to say, in contrast to earlier cases, they did not alert GDR lawyer and mediator Wolfgang Vogel, but tried to talk the GDR citizens into leaving the embassy. When Schnappauf threatened to commit suicide, he was overpowered and carried out of the building. The People's Police immediately arrested Schnappauf and his wife. On 19 September, the court sentenced them to prison terms of 18 months for "impairing state or social activity" according to paragraph 214 of the GDR criminal code. The children were turned over to their grandparents. According to this paragraph [of the criminal code], attempts to gain exit by means of blackmail have been punishable in the GDR since 1982.

The physician, who was in charge of a Ruedersdorf Kreis Hospital ward, tried to leave the GDR once before. On 31 January, Schnappauf demanded asylum in the Bonn Mission for not being allowed to receive a doctorate in the GDR because he was not an SED member. However, he let himself be persuaded to return home. At that time, Vogel advised the doctor to submit an exit application. The application was categorically rejected by the authorities 3 days later.

HONECKER, CHILE'S ALMEYDA DISCUSS PEACE, SUPPORT

LD011733 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1343 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] Berlin, 1 Oct (ADN) -- In view of the threat to peace and human existence posed by the adventurist course of the United States and NATO, the joint action of all responsibly minded forces is more necessary than ever. In this, the proposals by the Soviet Union and the other socialist states for arms control and disarmament, detente, and the development of peaceful coexistence among peoples are of great importance.

This was noted on Monday in Berlin by GDR party-state leader Erich Honecker and the secretary general of the Socialist Party of Chile, Clodomiro Almeyda, during a friendly meeting. The two politicians exchanged views on international developments and the two parties' current tasks.

Honecker and Almeyda strongly opposed the aggressive machinations of the United States against Cuba, Nicaragua, and El Salvador, which disregard the peoples' right to self-determination and are an expression of the crusade against all social progress.

Clodomiro Almeyda thanked the GDR for its continual solidarity and support for the anti-fascist struggle of the Chilean people.

He described the 35-year development of the GDR as a work of great consequence. Its principled, constructive foreign policy made the GDR an effective factor for peace, detente, and security in the heart of Europe. This earned it worldwide recognition and respect.

The Chilean politician informed him about the latest mass actions by the antifascist forces of his country against the regime of terror of Pinochet. They were an expression of the powerful upsurge of the democratic and anti-imperialist movement in Latin America, and thus part of the worldwide struggle against imperialism and war.

Erich Honecker stressed that the GDR, alongside the Soviet Union and the other socialist fraternal states, had developed into a state of peace that is successfully shaping advanced socialist society. Situated on the dividing line between socialism and imperialism, the Warsaw Pact and NATO, the GDR regarded it as its special responsibility to do its utmost to ensure that war will never again emanate from German soil.

The GDR will unswervingly continue its policy of internationalist solidarity with the peoples struggling against fascism imperialism, and neocolonialism, said the general secretary of the SED Central Committee. In the future, too, the GDR people stand firmly at the side of the Chilean antifascists. It was agreed to continue the proven cooperation between the SED and the Chilean Socialist Party.

HERRMANN BRIEFS FSLN DELEGATION BEFORE DEPARTURE

LD012157 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1816 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] Berlin, 1 Oct (ADN) -- The GDR stands firmly at the side of the Nicaraguan people, their just struggle for independence and social progress. This was stated by Joachim Herrmann, SED Politburo member and Central Committee secretary, at the end of the GDR visit by a delegation of the Sandinist Front for the National Liberation of Nicaragua (FSLN), led by Vanessa Castro, member of the Sandinist Assembly and head of the FSLN Political Education Department.

Vanessa Castro gave a briefing on the FSLN's struggle to defend and consolidate the Sandinist revolution since the fall of the Somoza dictatorship. U.S. imperialism and the counterrevolutionary gangs organized by it try everything to hinder the peaceful reconstruction in Nicaragua and to work against the people's power. This is met by the Nicaraguan people with a further increase in their defense readiness.

Joachim Herrmann gave a summary of the 35-year history of the GDR. The mass initiatives in preparation for the anniversary are an expression of the close links between the workers and the policy of the SED for socialism and peace.

PRESS ARTICLES COVER 35TH ANNIVERSARY OF PRC

AU011644 [Editorial Report] East Berlin DER MORGEN and BERLINER ZEITUNG in German of 29-30 September carry articles on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the PRC.

DER MORGEN on 29-30 September on page 7 carries an 800-word article by Wulf Oehme headlined "On the 35th Anniversary of the PRC."

In the article, the author begins by noting the foundation of the PRC 35 years ago as a "weakening of imperialism's influence on Asia's history" and as a "change of the international balance of power in favor of the forces of peace, social progress, national liberation, and socialism."

He then reviews the path of development taken since then "that led through ups and deep downs from the half-colonial, half-feudal yesterday into a today that is certainly not free of contradictions and difficult problems, but that is marked by significant progress," and refers to the achievements made in the 35th year of the PRC, such as the increase in industrial production. The author then notes the main tasks of the 5-year plan and states that since the beginning of the eighties, "essential improvements have been made in making available consumer goods, both regarding the supply and the quality," and that the retail trade turnover has thus increased. Oehme then refers to the 12th party congress, stressing the independence of the Communist Party of China, and mentions the recent meeting of the Chinese and Soviet foreign ministers in New York "that, like other signals from Beijing, demonstrates the readiness for dialogue with the big neighbor on the development of mutual relations for mutual benefit." The author than concludes: "Concerning the differing attitude toward international problems on significant points, the future will show where an agreement of interests can be achieved. The decision of Beijing to join the USSR's renunciation of the first use of nuclear arms gives cause for hope. Our country's relations with the PRC are marked by an intensive increase in the exchange of views and experiences in the most diverse fields and the mutual search for cooperation possibilities. A recent example of that is the agreement on economic cooperation signed a few days ago and the protocol on the setting up of a committee for cooperation in the fields of economy, foreign trade, and science and technology. Discussion of long-term, joint projects has been initiated. Contacts in fields such as health, culture, the mass media, and sports have essentially been intensified. This is in the interest of both 35-year old states and their peoples, which are traditionally amicably allied."

East Berlin BERLINER ZEITUNG in German on 29-30 September on page 6 carries a 1,200-word article by Christa Schaffmann headlined "China Celebrates the 35th Anniversary of Its Liberation" and a 300-word "Facts and Figures" review of the PRC's geographic and industrial data.

Schaffmann also notes the importance of the proclamation of the PRC for the international relationship of powers, and stresses the energy with which the Chinese people began the reconstruction. The author then refers to the eighth congress of the Chinese Communist Party and to the second meeting of the Central Committee in 1958 that "started risky economic experiments". That was a time "in which left extremists prevailed and a time of exaggerated ideas concerning the pace of the social changes begun which did not remain without negative consequences for the further development of the country." The article continues: "Unquestionably the industrial basis was broadened at that time, questions of improved supply were gradually resolved through the great efforts of the Chinese people, which deserve respect, and great progress was made in the education and health sectors." The author then mentions a few of the successes of the country today, and continues: "They also became possible through a critical view of the phase that became known as the Cultural Revolution. 'The Cultural Revolution from May 1966 to October 1976,' states a resolution of the 6th Central Committee Plenum in June 1981 on some questions of party history since 1949, 'has inflicted the severest setbacks and losses to party, country, and people since the founding of the People's Republic.' The economic figures achieved prior to it were not achieved again before the 12th party congress. But, and this is the decisive thing, the PRC tries to correct the mistakes of the past in the interest of its people. Reforms introduced in 1979 and several good harvests resulted in an increase in the living standard of the broad masses." The author then deals with the 6th National People's Congress of June 1983, the main aims determined by the congress, and the successful implementation of these aims.

Concerning relations between the PRC and GDR, the author notes: "The 8th SED Central Committee Plenum stressed that the GDR welcomes the positive steps of the past 2 years in the relations with the PRC of the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, and is prepared to contribute to continuing this course. Schaffmann then refers to the recent visit of the PRC minister for foreign trade and foreign economy to the GDR and the agreements signed on the occasion and concludes: "The increase in the foreign trade volume and the increasing exchange of delegations demonstrate the will of both states to expand relations to the benefit of both peoples and in the spirit of cooperation of all countries for preserving peace, as reaffirmed at numerous meetings on various levels, in this 35th year of their existence."

ITALIAN PEACE GROUP VISITS BERLIN, ERFURT

LD282217 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1548 GMT 28 Sep 84

[Excerpt] Berlin, 28 Sep (ADN) -- At the invitation of the GDR Peace Council, a delegation of the Committee of Unity for Disarmament and Peace (CUDIP) from Comiso, Italy, headed by its president, Giacomo Cagnes, has been visiting Berlin and Erfurt. It exchanged views with the first vice president of the peace movement. Both sides agreed that it is important to further strengthen the popular movement for peace and disarmament now more than ever in order to halt the missile deployment that has begun, dismantle those already in place, and end the arms race.

HONECKER ATTENDS GALA CONCERT AT RENOVATED HALL

LD012256 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1812 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] Berlin, 1 Oct (ADN) -- The Schauspielhaus in Berlin was ceremoniously reopened on Monday evening for concerts. Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR Council of State, and other members of the party and state leadership were welcomed with rapturous applause in the venerable Schinkel building in the Platz der Akademie.

The construction workers, others from social life, and the diplomatic corps, were guests at the festive opening concert with Weber's "Freischuetz" overture, a "Symphonic Dedication" by Ernst Hermann Meyer, songs by Mendelssohn, Bartholdy and Schubert, as well as Beethoven's Fifth Symphony. The president of the Schauspielhaus Berlin Committee, Professor Peter Schreier, and Director Dr Hans Lessing cordially welcomed Erich Honecker in front of the building. In words of welcome to this glittering evening the anticipation of the 35th anniversary of the founding of the GDR, Peter Schreier said art and culture required peace, just as peace needed art and culture. "This knowledge gives us the impulse and strength to respond to the exemplary working conditions created here with the highest artistic quality," he assured.

HONECKER AWARDS SOLDIERS, DEFENSE OFFICIALS

LD012242 East Berlin Voice of GDR Domestic Service in German 1300 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] On the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the GDR, Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, conferred high state awards on organizations and institutions and on members of the National People's Army, the border guards and civil defense. At a festive ceremony in the Defense Ministry today, the Karl Marx Order, the Patriotic Order of Merit, and the Banner of Labor Award were conferred.

The honored collectives and public figures rendered particular services in guaranteeing a constant high state of combat strength and combat readiness for the protection of socialist achievements. Army General Heinz Hoffmann congratulated them and expressed the conviction that they will devote all their future efforts to the reliable protection of the socialist homeland.

STOPH, OTHERS PRESENT AWARDS TO ENTERPRISES

AU281751 [Editorial Report] East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German on 27 September on pages 3-4 carries reports amounting to approximately 4,000 words on the visits of various Politburo members to enterprises and institutions to award them honorary banners.

The reports include a 600-word item on the visit of Willi Stoph, GDR Council of Ministers chairman, to the Greifswald Bruno Leuschner nuclear power plant. According to the report, Stoph praises the economic performance and political strength of the GDR and stresses its commitment to strengthening unity and cohesion in the community of socialist states. The report then refers to Stoph's statements on the aggravation of the international situation by the most aggressive forces of U.S. imperialism and NATO, quoting in this context: "'In their striving for world domination, they unscrupulously push mankind to the brink of a nuclear war. Even nice speeches like those delivered only recently cannot change that.' He reaffirmed the determination of the GDR to oppose this adventurist policy at the side of the USSR and the other states of the Warsaw Pact and emphasized: 'A positive change in international relations, the transition from confrontation to cooperation, requires that all states without exception respect the sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity of other states and abstain from any interference in their domestic and foreign affairs. The will of the FRG for normal good-neighborly relations with the GDR will have to be measured by its readiness to respect the norms of international law recognized worldwide.'"

A 600-word report deals with the visit of Army General Heinz Hoffmann, GDR minister of defense, to the Robert Uhrig regiment to award them the honorary banner and the tite Best Troop Unit. According to the report, Hoffmann praised the achievements of the regiment and stressed the importance of high vigilance, operational leadership, systematic training of the troops, and sure command of weapons and equipment as a response to NATO's intensive armament and the U.S. missile deployment in the FRG. The report then notes: "Due to the strengthening of socialism, the forces of peace will also be well-equipped in the future, the speaker stressed, and continued: 'At the side of the Soviet Union and its glorious Armed Forces, at the side of the other states and armies of the Warsaw Pact, in a joint front with the young national states and liberation movements, the communist and workers parties as well as all other forces of the worldwide peace movement, we are strong as never before.' Socialism has everything necessary to foil the mad plans of imperialism." According to the report, Hoffmann also stressed the importance of economically, politically, ideologically, and militarily strengthening the alliance with the Soviet Union.

Then the paper carries two reports, about 600 words each, on the visit of Werner Krolikowski to the Riesa Steel Plant, and of Alfred Neumann to the Berlin Metallurgy and Wrought Products Plant. According to the reports, the two Politburo members praised the achievements of the working people and the commitment to strengthening peace and socialism.

Another 600-word report deals with Guenter Schabowski, SED Central Committee Politburo, member presenting an award to the Premintz Enterprise.

The report notes: "In the international situation aggravated by imperialism, the topicality and humanity of our political principles -- which Erich Honecker reaffirmed in his interview that generated worldwide esteem -- are becoming clearer and clearer: There is no alternative to peaceful coexistence. From German soil -- and such a danger exists today from the soil of the FRG -- a war must never again emanate. It is better to negotiate 10 times that to shoot once! We continue our efforts for a coalition of common sense with all those forces that have understood or are beginning to understand that today the fate of mankind is at stake. Party, people, and Government of the GDR, Guenter Schabowski stressed, are unswervingly, resolutely, and thoughtfully fulfilling the commitments resulting from our historic mission and our internationalist responsibility at the dividing line between socialism and imperialism. 'Peace must be strong in our times. And it is not hopes, but deeds that make it more secure.'"

The paper also has two 500-word reports on SED Central Committee Politburo candidate members Margarete Mueller and Gerhard Schuerer awarding the Neubrandenburg Sirokko Appliance Plant VEB and the Auerbach Robotron-Electrical Switch Gear VEB. Margarete Mueller refers to the construction work after World War II and Gerhard Schuerer praises the achievements of the working people and stresses the continuation of the course of the main task in its unity of economic and social policy and the tasks resulting from it.

KRENZ LAUDS MACHINE TOOL FIRM'S PERFORMANCE

LD282358 East Berlin Voice of GDR Domestic Service in German 1605 GMT 28 Sep 84

[Excerpts] The Fritz Heckert works is not just synonymous with top-quality machine tool production in our country; the parent enterprise of the combine is one of 251 enterprises and institutions being awarded the Banner of Honor by the SED Central Committee, the GDR Council of Ministers, and the FDGB National Executive Committee on the occasion of the GDR's 35th anniversary. Today, Egon Krenz, member of the Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee, presented the high award. Rolf (?Reiszmann) reports:

The Fritz Heckert combine in Karl-Marx-Stadt has grown with the Republic. This was made clear by Egon Krenz in his address during the meeting with 500 workers.

[Begin Krenz recording] Some of you, dear colleagues, are among the activists of the first hour who, with hardly more than your bare hands and a spark of hope, began building the new enterprise out of a mountain of rubble and ashes. And all this with a daily food ration of 25 grams of meat, 30 grams of marmalade, 20 grams of sugar, and 10 grams of lard. Today, your enterprise is one of the most modern machine tool works in Europe, whose products with the trademark "WMB Fritz Heckert" bear witness to your high-quality work in over 65 countries. Today, you are producing per capita approximately 22-fold what was produced in 1949. Total production has increased 488-fold since the founding of the Republic. To lead the way with creative initiative, not spare any effort for the enterprise, strengthen the Republic, and thus enrich one's life more and more -- this is the traditional challenge that is passed on from generation to generation in your enterprise. [end recording]

KRENZ PRESENTS BANNER TO POLICE COLLEGE

LD292221 East Berlin Voice of GDR Domestic Service in German 1400 GMT 29 Sep 84

[Text] Egon Krenz drew attention today to the great contribution made by the German People's Police [VP] to strengthening the socialist state power in the GDR.

The member of the Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee said when presenting an honor banner to the "Karl Liebknecht" VP College, that there is great political significance in the idea of a people's police. It emerged from the people, it stood guard by order of the people, and it reliably protected the people's path in all phases of its development.

Egon Krenz referred to the new peace proposals made by the Soviet Union at the UN General Assembly. The world of socialism, and primarily the Soviet Union, is constantly investing in the future of mankind new constructive initiatives aimed at securing peace and peaceful coexistence. The key question of the present is the prevention of a nuclear catastrophe and the preservation of peace.

In a letter in this spirit to SED Central Committee General Secretary Erich Honecker, the members of the VP College promised to continue to prevent anyone from infringing on the worker peasant government in the slightest way.

MINISTER ARNDT OPENS NEW ELECTRIFIED RAIL LINE

DW020909 East Berlin Domestic Service in German 1800 GMT 30 Sep 84

["Excerpt" from speech by GDR Transport Minister Otto Arndt in Berlin on 30 September --. recorded]

[Text] A further important step toward enhanced performance and rational energy use on our railroad was made by connecting the Berlin-Lichtenberg railroad station with the Reichsbahn's electrified track network. As of today, it is now possible for more than 50 passenger trains with electric engines to go [daily] from Erfurt, Leipzig, and Dresden via the Berlin inner ring to Berlin-Lichtenberg and back without any stops to change locomotives. This results in shortened travel hours for our passengers, and reduces operational and energy input.

A large number of construction and assembly collectives of the railroad and of the national economy participated in the comprehensive performances in the electrification work between Schoenweide and Lichtenberg. Under the particularly complicated conditions of maintaining the operation of the railroad, solely because of the close cooperation among all partners, was it possible to reach the established goal on schedule and with high quality. I want to most cordially thank all railroad workers and the working people of the construction and assembly combines. [applause]

Yesterday, the uninterrupted electrified railroad section between Magdeburg and Stendal was commissioned. This means that almost 200 km of newly electrified tracks have been commissioned thus far in 1984. We still have ambitious tasks before us -- tasks such as the commissioning 6 weeks ahead of schedule of the 30-km section between Berlin-Lichtenberg and Birkenwerder by 15 December 1984 and continuing electrification work between Adamsdorf and Waren on the Berlin-Rostock line.

I am convinced that the construction and assembly collectives, above all our youth collectives, working there will actively continue to devote great energy to fulfilling the tasks.

We are making rapid progress in the electrification of the Reichsbahn. The results achieved so far are an important part of the successful balance sheet that we can proudly show on our Republic's 35th anniversary.

GDR'S SCHUERER DEPARTS 1 OCT FOLLOWING TALKS

LD011952 Budapest MTI in English 1747 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] Budapest, October 1 (MTI) -- GDR Deputy Premier Gerhard Schuerer, president of the State Planning Committee, held talks in Hungary from September 27 to 29 with Deputy Premier Lajos Faluvegi, president of the National Planning Office, on plan coordination in the years 1986-1990. The deputy premiers reviewed fulfillment of the two countries' production cooperation and specialization agreements and agreed to extend them beyond 1985 and elaborate new agreements. Preliminary plan coordination for the year 1986-1990 revealed that additional areas of cooperation are to be tapped in the engineering industry, and in farm machine production, microelectronics and robot technology in particular, as well as in chemical and food industry. The deputy premiers approved the trend and schedule of plan coordination for the period 1986-1990 and agreed to continue deliveries of raw and basic materials and farm produce important for both national economies. Gerhard Schuerer and delegation left Budapest on Monday.

PPR'S JAROSZEK, ROSKA DISCUSS BILATERAL RELATIONS

LD272137 Warsaw PAP in English 1700 GMT 27 Sep 84

[Text] Budapest, Sept. 27 -- Polish Deputy Foreign Minister Henryk Jaroszek and his Hungarian counterpart Istvan Roska met here on Sept. 26 and 27 for bilateral foreign policy consultations. The sides discussed the current state of realization of decisions undertaken in the talks between the PUWP CC first secretary, Prime Minister General Wojciech Jaruzelski and Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party CC First Secretary Janos Kadar during an official friendship visit to Poland paid by a Hungarian party-state delegation last year. Both sides agreed that the decisions had largely contributed to consolidation of friendship relations and all-round cooperation between the two states and nations and to strengthening Polish-Hungarian cooperation on the international scene.

Vice-Minister Henryk Jaroszek was received by HSWP CC Secretary Matyas Szuros and by Hungarian Foreign Ministry Secretary of State Janos Nagy.

PRC AMBASSADOR HOLDS ANNIVERSARY RECEPTION

LD011942 Budapest MTI in English 1727 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] Budapest, October 1 (MTI) -- Ma Lie, ambassador of the People's Republic of China to Hungary, gave a reception at the Budapest embassy, Monday, on the 35th anniversary of the foundation of the People's Republic of China. Present were Janos Borbandi, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, Peter Veress, minister of foreign trade, Jeno Vancsa, minister of agriculture and food, state secretary Rezo [name indistinct] chairman of the Information Office of the Council of Ministers, Gabor Nagy, deputy foreign minister, and senior representatives of Hungary's political, social, economic and cultural life. Several heads and members of the Budapest diplomatic corps attended.

TRYBUNA LUDU PRAISES USSR'S 'PEACEFUL GOALS'

LD271428 Warsaw PAP in English 1400 GMT 27 Sep 84

[From the press review]

[Text] Warsaw Sept. 27 -- Referring to Konstantin Chernenko's address at the Plenum of the Main Board of the Soviet Writers' Union who said that in our times, possession of a huge nuclear potential was an immense burden of responsibility imposed on politicians, which requires from them extremely serious attitude towards issues of war and peace, TRYBUNA LUDU wrote: "Both the stance contained in these words and the Soviet Union's activity on the international forum distinctly reaffirm the Soviet Union's constructive, responsible attitude towards the superior issue -- to maintain the world's peace.

"With the sense of great responsibility for causes of peace and detente, the Soviet Union employes every opportunity that may add to diminish the international tension. Also talks between Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko and U.S. politicians, and his announced meeting with President Reagan serve this aim."

"The Soviet leader's address contains the philosophy of struggle for peace. Stressing once more unchanging peaceful goals of the Soviet Union, the will to normalize the Soviet-U.S. relations on the basis of full equality of partners, Konstantin Chernenko calls attention to responsibility of politicians, and especially of statesmen of superpowers, for preventing a catastrohpe, and appeals to the international opinion for increased activity in the struggle against the threat of war," TRYBUNA LUDU concluded.

WALESA MEETS WITH SOLIDARITY LEADERS 30 SEP

NC012050 Paris AFP in English 2035 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] Warsaw, Oct 1 (AFP) -- Solidarity chief Lech Walesa met over lunch Sunday with some 14 other leaders of the banned labor union -- the first such summit since martial law was declared in December 1981 -- a spokesman for Solidarity said here today. The group met for two hours in the Jasna Gora Monastery in Czectochowa (central Poland), following participation in an annual workers' pilgrimage to the statue of the Black Virgin. The Black Virgin is the patron saint of Poland.

The union spokesman declined to detail what was discussed, but said that "certain problems of the current situation were touched upon." The spokesman said that among the participants were democratic opposition leaders freed after the amnesty of last July: Andrzje Rozplochowski, Seweryn Jaworski, Jerzy Kropiwnicki, Jan Rulewski, Andrzej Gwiazda, Marian Jurczyk and Andrzej Slowik as well as two members of the Workers' Self-Defence Committee (KOR), Henryk Wujec and Zbigniew Romaszewski,

'TRUE INTENTIONS' OF 'TU PLURALISM' DISCUSSED

LD251139 Warsaw PAP in English 0718 GMT 25 Sep 84

[From the press review]

[Text] Warsaw, Sept 25 -- ZYCIE WARSZAWY carries a commentary headlined "Promises and True Intentions" in which it writes about one of topics taken by the antisocialist opposition in Poland that is the issue of "trade union pluralism".

Referring to "the statement by 'leaders of underground Solidarnosc of the Malopolska region', broadcast by known radio-stations, who call for organizing movements 'similar' to Solidarnosc, that is illegal and hostile to the socialist system, in all countries of Eastern Europe, movements whose aim would consist in 'easing East European countries' antagonisms which make the Soviet rule in this part of the world easier'," the daily said: [sentence as received]

"This statement resembles pure nonsense as it lacks realism. It clearly testifies, however, to real plans of those people who claim to be a trade union and do not refrain from spreading their strictly political concepts which openly hit out at the foundations of our alliances and the political model of not only Poland but also the whole socialist camp... This example proves better than lengthy deliberations who we really [words indistinct] kind of 'pluralism' is meant," the paper concluded.

SEJM COUNCIL DEBATES ECONOMIC REFORM OPINION

LD181235 Warsaw PAP in English 1100 GMT 18 Sep 84

[Text] Warsaw, Sept. 17 -- Polish Prime Minister Wojciech Jaruzelski today took part in a meeting of the Sejm's Socio-Economic Council which discussed a draft opinion about a report on economic reform, its realization and results in 1983. The council also examined a draft opinion on the assumption of the 1985 Central Annual Plan.

The most lively debate developed when the council was considering the draft opinion on economic reform. Presenting a report on its implementation, Minister Wladyslaw Baka, who is a cabinet member responsible for the reform, said the year 1983 saw progress in reforming the nation's economy and the functioning of enterprises. He stressed that 1983 and the current year were providing an unquestionable proof that the reform did not weaken the effectiveness of central planning. The past year also revealed many problems. The greatest concern centres on the pay-price relationship and improvement of production quality. Besides, in his view, questions of scientific-technical progress and its implementation have not been solved yet.

Draft opinion on economic reform was presented by Aleksandr Kopec, who headed a special task group. It said the positive effects of the reform included the public feeling and belief that reform mechanisms were giving a guarantee for activation of durable growth tendencies in industry and economy. The draft opinion also placed stress on inflation and the difficult task of tying remuneration to work result. Discussants pointed to the disquieting phenomen of using the new remuneration rules as a pretext for higher pay.

Prime Minister Wojciech Jaruzelski, thanking for invitation to the Socio-Economic Council debate, stressed the formation of the council and its work was an enrichment of our people's parliamentarism. Creating an important platform for expressing the opinions of various communities, it helps the Sejm and the government to choose the optimum solutions and decisions from the public point of view, he said.

Referring to the key subject of the meeting -- the economic reform -- General Jaruzelski stressed that it became a durable element of Poland's socio-economic life. It is a component of the line of socialist renewal realized in line with the 9th PUWP Congress resolutions, he said.

But the reform is not an automatic system or mechanism. Its success, like the success of everything, depends on people, on their consciousness and activeness, said Premier Jaruzelski. This places responsible tasks on all of us. But we also have huge reserves. Their better utilization should be helped by the reform, by its mechanisms perfected in pace with gained experience.

After the discussion, the council approved the draft opinion on economic reform including proposals put forth by speakers during the debate.

Next, it examined an opinion on the 1985 central annual plan assumptions, criticizing some postulates made in the assumptions. For example, the participants pointed to insufficient increase in planned food supply for the next year. Discussion and further work on the final shape of the council's opinion about the 1985 central plan assumptions will be continued on Tuesday, September 18.

OFFICIAL APPRAISES WORKERS' SELF-GOVERNMENT

LD251650 Warsaw PAP in English 1412 GMT 25 Sep 84

[Text] Warsaw, Sept. 25 -- Three years after the Polish Sejm (parliament) had passed the laws on state enterprise and workers' self-government, termed as the cornerstones of the economic reform in Poland, Government Commissioner for Reform Minister Wladyslaw Baka told the RZECZPOSPOLITA daily that "life has confirmed the correctness of the general solutions adopted" in the laws. Said he:

"Fears that there will be the laws, but no (real self-government, proved futile as self-government bodies have been formed in more than 90 per cent of all enterprises grouping above 100,000 elected workers, including no less than 60,000 blue collar workers.

"I don't think it is a submissive kind of self-government, unless as a standard of self-government one takes organizing strikes or negation and opposition to everything, just for art's sake," Baka said, adding that "certainly, this self-government is far from any servility towards the administration.

"The government wishes for the development of authentic self-government structures and I will not hesitate to say it welcomes the cases of the self-government opposing the administration's actions."

"The enterprises' independence (granted by the laws) was an important factor in cushioning the effects of the crisis, especially the shortages of materials and components and lack of foreign exchange. It threw producers straight into a deep water.

"The laws provided the legal bases for such independent activity. Production is only 2-3 per cent lower today than in 1979, but this level is attained with imports of industrial inputs cut down by 40 per cent as compared with 1979. No-one had expected that the economy would be able to undergo such a deep transformation," Baka said. "Without the reform, this would be impossible."

He recalled that in 1983, banks had compelled several hundred enterprises to prepare and implement programmes aimed at curing their economic-financial position and there had also been cases of closing down enterprises. There were no classical bankruptcies, as prescirbed under the law, however. This was due not to the fact that all weak enterprises sufficiently improved their performance, but because social atmosphere was not ripe enough for such radical decisions, Baka said.

URBAN PRESS CONFERENCE ON MARKET SUPPLY, PRICES

LD202104 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 20 Sep 84

[Text] A meeting between Government Spokesman Jerzy Urban and domestic journalists has taken place in Warsaw. Most of the questions related to issues of earnings, market supply, and prices policy. That is why I would like to concentrate on these problems in my report.

First, the government spokesman talked about the inevitability of car price increases. At the same time, he pointed out that it is still easier to become a car owner now than, for example, in the seventies, when the ratio between car prices and earnings was much less favorable.

Next, when asked about government policy on the issue of earnings and prices, Jerzy Urban said that the priority task is to restore full market equilibrium while protecting those in the weakest positions. Unfortunately, this year the population income already exceeds the plan estimates by 510 billion zlotys. Some items in the government's anti-inflation program are not being realized at all. Fortunately, production is growing, which makes the slowing down of inflation possible. After all, increasing the quantity of goods and services, improving labor productivity, and reducing production costs and material savings are the main factors by which inflation should be overcome, said the spokesman. In spite of these explanations, there was a question on whether we are threatened by wide-ranging price increases. Here is the reply:

[Begin Urban recording] I have not come across such extreme tales as the prices of all goods will rise, but I can deny certain rumors. For example, it is rumored that radio and television equipment prices are to go up. None of the conditions in which the industry operates are to be changed, so there is no reason for radio and television equipment prices to go up. The same applies to automatic washing machines and refrigerators. There is a rumor that furniture prices will go up. Some furniture prices have risen as a result of higher prices for hardwood timbers. Briefly, furniture prices will not go up, although an odd piece of furniture made of hardwood timber might. It is said that glass and earthenware prices will go up. Not true. It is said that timber will go up. Timber prices will not go up within the classes into which it is presently divided, but a reclassification of various types of timber is taking place, and there may be cases of upgrading timber sold until now as a lower category, to a higher class. In connection with this, the price of a given type of timber may rise. It is not true that gas, electricity, or hot water prices will go up.

Moreover, it is not true -- because rumors like this do appear, despite our denials -- that food products are to go up this year. Of course, procurement prices went up at mid-year and, in accordance with the economic rules that have been publicly discussed, this must result in a certain rise in food prices -- not this year but next -- but a rise which most certainly will not be a leap increase. There may be increases along the lines of 3 or 4 percent. [end recording]

Next, Jerzy Urban spoke about the standard of living in our country.

[Begin Urban recording] The aggregate rise in prices compared with last year has amounted to 13 percent. As we know, the ceiling assumed in the plan is 15-16 percent, and according to government expectations, prices will not rise above this ceiling. In all probability, this year's rise will even fit within the lower limit of this bracket, that is, it will not exceed 15 percent.

On the other hand, income has gone up by 19 percent. Therefore, the views which frequently arise from the belief -- often substantiated by one's own family budget -- that the standard of living has gone down do not apply on the national scale. It may apply to many families, but synthetic data indicate that incomes have gone up more significantly than prices, and this situation will remain until the end of the year.

It is curious that incomes have gone up by 19 percent but expenditures have increased by 21 percent. I think this is an advantageous economic phenomenon. It is an economic reflection of the fact that there are more goods in the shops. People have used financial reserves because they can buy something with them. This does not mean that Poland is becoming an El Dorado. We are still in a very difficult situation, and these increases are measured from a very low, crisis level. The government is fully aware that people are living in very difficult conditions. However, within this difficult situation, which is not satisfactory, slow, strenuous progress, produced by the entire community, is being made. [end recording]

Later, the spokesman talked about goods that should soon be on the market in quantities that would fully satisfy demand. Among others, this applies to monochrome television sets, monoradio receivers, underwear, tableware, bakery products, and footwear.

Jerzy Urban also spoke about a review of management personnel to take place between November and January, and pay raises for employees of the health service, the justice administration, teachers, among others.

Tomorrow's press will bring more detailed reports from today's conference at the Government Press Office.

SUPREME COURT EXAMINES ELECTION COMPLAINTS

AU281558 Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 25 Sep 84 p 5

[PAP reports: "The Supreme Court Has Examined More Protests by Voters"]

[Text] Three months have passed since the people's councils elections, but not all matters concerning the elections have been settled. This particularly applies to voters' protests concerning the validity of the elections in particular voting districts and the election of particular councillors. Let us recall that the new election rules permit protests in cases where an offense against the elections has been committed or the election rules have been broken, and such an offense or violation could affect the election results. Within the specified deadline, the State Electoral Commission received 14 protests that satisfy the essential formal conditions. The protests were then submitted to the Supreme Court, empowered by election rules to examine such protests. The court examined five of them on 29 August, six on 24 September, and the remaining three are still awaiting a date for examination.

On 24 September, the Supreme Court examined several protests. Two were rejected, decisions concerning another two will be announced at a later date, and the examination of two more was postponed. One of the protests that the court rejected was from a voter in the small town of Brok, Ostroleka Voivodship, who had protested against the election of four councillors to the local urban and rural people's council. The voter said that the consultations had been improperly held, and presented a series of grudges against the candidates.

The court did not share the voter's opinion because it held that the accusation concerned the consultations on the draft election rules, which have no direct connection with the election results. The court also held that the other facts which the voter had adduced could not have decisively influenced the results.

In another rejected protest, this time from Lipsk, Radam Voivodship, one councillor was accused of not having a suitable moral-political attitude (this is required by Article 1 of the election rules), and his candidature was said to have been proposed by an unqualified body. The court did not see any offense against the elections in this case, and it regarded the moral-political accusations as insufficiently proven and applying only [last two words as published] to the artisan community in Lipsk. It therefore rejected the protest.

The court postponed a decision on two cases. These involve a protest from a voter in Fjaslawice, Lublin Voivodship, who said that members of the polling commission and others had voted on behalf of voters not present at the election, thus influencing the result. The court decided to hear witnesses. Also postponed was a complaint from Zary, in which there was an accusation that the rules governing consultations on candidates to the people's councils had been broken. The court sent for documents to show whether these consultations, held inside factories, were open, or whether they were closed as the complaint suggested, and to show whether there were any open meetings at all in this voting district.

Another protest was made by a voter from the Warsaw district of Mokotow. He said that on the basis of calculations made by him and his friends, the voter turnout in the district had been exagerrated. The court will decide on this matter at a later date.

Neither has there been any decision yet on a protest from a voter in Brwinow, Warsaw Voivodship, who questioned the election of one councillor who, in his opinion, was not qualified to hold a seat because he was chairman of the local housing cooperative. The urban-rural electoral college in Brwinow had previously struck this candidate from the list. Even so, he was still on the list and was elected. The court heard many witnesses in connection with the case, compared documents, and gathered a considerable amount of facts and opinions. Only after these have been analyzed will it pronounce a decision.

Also on 24 September, a decision was made concerning one of the protests examined on 29 August, in which the daughter of one councillor had objected to his election because he had been previously convicted of hooliganism. The court upheld the protest and invalidated the election. As a result, repeat elections will be held in one of the voting districts in the rural area of Lutowisk, Krosno Voivodship.

OLSZOWSKI ARRIVES IN ARGENTINA FOR FIRST VISIT

LD302004 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 30 Sep 84

[Excerpt] Stefan Olszowski, minister of foreign affairs, who was head of the Polish delegation at the 39th UN General Assembly session, has arrived in Argentina on an official visit, at the invitation of the had of the this state's diplomacy, Dante Caputo. This is the first visit by a Polish minister of foreign affairs to Argentina in the history of Polish-Argentinian relations.

REPORTAGE ON JERZY URBAN'S VISIT TO AUSTRIA

For the Vienna WIENER ZEITUNG account of the press luncheon held by Government Spokesman Jerzy Urban as well as a Vienna VOLKSSTIMME interview with Urban in Vienna, see the Austria section of the 2 October Western Europe DAILY REPORT.

MILITIA DEPUTY CHIEF ON ECONOMIC CRIME

AU281411 Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 25 Sep 84 p 3

[Interview with Brigadier General Jerzy Cwiek, deputy commander in chief of the Citizens' Militia, by Roman Chocyk: "We Are Defending the Interests of the Citizens and State"; date, place not given]

[Excerpts] Chocyk: Comrade General! In a recent press interview, General of Arms Czeslaw Kiszczak, chairman of the Council of Ministers Committee for the Observance of Law, Public Order, and Social Discipline, and minister of internal affairs said that the authorities are determined to halt irregularities, excesses, and speculation. How is the Citizens' Militia implementing this postulate in practical terms?

Cwiek: Primarily by means of a greater concentration of forces and resources in order to seek out the perpetrators of those crimes that are the most dangerous to our socialist state's economic interests and to the interests of citizens. This mainly involves firm counteraction and the combating of such economic crimes as the misappropriation of public property, corruption, mismanagement, waste, speculation, and currency offenses.

Chocyk: Are there any tangible results of such concentrated militia activity yet?

Cwiek: There are indeed. Let me give just a few statistics. A total of 57,901 economic offenses were uncovered during the first 8 months of this year. This is over 30 percent more than during the same period last year. A similar increase in discovery applies to the misappropriation of public property (a 50 percent rise), crimes involving scandal (a 16 percent rise), corruption (an 18 percent rise), speculation (a 37 percent rise), and currency offenses (an almost 28 percent rise). Stolen property worth almost Z700 million has been recovered from economic offenders. As for misappropriation of property, goods worth almost Z2 billion have been confiscated from suspects.

Chocyk: Does that mean that economic crimes have risen so much this year?

Cwiek: I do not think so. The picture I have presented is quite simply the result of our actions' greater effectiveness. To give our readers an idea, I would like to point out the differences between investigating economic crimes and investigating other crimes, such as criminal and road traffic offenses.

As for this latter category, the effect of the crime is immediately noticeable. With economic crime, however, the effects are generally not externally noticeable, except of course in the case of primitive forms of speculation. Our highly specialized officials must often work very hard, long hours to uncover such a crime and establish evidence, and thus bring the perpetrator to justice.

The perpetrators of economic crimes try to make the crimes look like legal economic operations by forging documents, for example. One must remember that these people often have considerable funds at their disposal stemming from their crimes, and with these they bribe administrative workers or quality controllers.

These specific characteristics of economic crime mean that a long period of time elapses between the offense and its discovery. It may even take several years. Thus, the economic crimes revealed this year include many crimes committed in previous years. This ought to be remembered by those who dream of performing "the perfect crime" and using illegal property with inpunity.

There is still another exceedingly important factor that increases the success rate against economic crimes: The stabilization of our economic and social life is enabling us to concentrate greater forces and resources on combating economic crime.

Chocyk: What forecasts can you make for the struggle against economic crimes in the near future?

Cwiek: As for the dangers of economic crime next year and in the following years, we are aware of the fact that positive tendencies will help improve economic management and respect for national property and that negative tendencies, a typical feature of every social system, will stimulate cirminality. We expect that the increased enterprise independence and the positive impact of the economic reform may reduce the number of employee thefts and even of large-scale appropriations of public property. We also expect that bad economic management and embezzlement will go down.

We think that bribery will continue on a large scale, primarily because of shortages of raw materials and marketables, the limited sources of supply, and other, less significant factors. The dynamic development of the private sector and foreign firms may favor corruption when permits for economic activity, the allocation of premises, the purchases of raw materials, machines, and equipment, and other facilities are at stake.

Other negative features that may favor economic crime in 1985 primarily include a shortage of some goods, especially goods other than food -- furniture, automatic household appliances, and gasoline -- and the continuing increase in the population's cash income. That is why, although the production of many goods has reached the level it was before the crisis, it is still unable to meet demand. The result of this is continuing speculation in various forms.

Tangible improvements in our economy and increased respect for public property by economic administration, party organizations, trade union activities, and entire work crews are the best guarantee of curbing economic crime. The necessary organizational and expert training of militia functionaries is also a very important factor.

The militia's organizational echelons for struggling against economic crime always continue to improve methods of identifying the threats of economic crime. Our people are also participating in combating this crime with ever increasing keenness, which is especially evident in the struggle against profiteering. The worker-peasant inspections will certainly become a very valuable ally of the militia in combating crime.

The fact that the Council of Ministers Committee for Observing Law, Public Order, and Social Discipline inspires and coordinates the measures taken by all administrative bodies and economic and social organizations concerned will certainly help to consistently organize our economy and thus reduce the threat of crime.

INTERNAL AFFAIRS MINISTER ON SECURITY ROLE

LD012119 Warsaw Television in Polish 1830 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] In connection with the approaching 40th anniversary of establishing the security service and Citizen's Militia, a ceremonial meeting of the Commission for Internal Affairs and the Administration of Justice was held at the Sejm. Present were Deputy Speakers of the Sejm Zbigniew Gertych and Jerzy Ozdowski, deputies led by the chairman of the commisison zygmunt surowiec, representatives of the Ministry of Internal affairs led by General Czeslaw Kiszczak. During the meeting of the commission, the minister of internal affairs took the floor and said:

[Begin Kiszczak recording] During the past 40 years, the main task of the internal affairs organs was to ensure security and order in the country and the protection of every citizen's life, health and property. These tasks were performed by the officers with complete devotion, the same in 1944 as in 1984. The formation of security organs began in Chelm based on the decree of the first people's parliament, the National People's Council of 21 July 1944, after the formation of the Polish National Liberation Committee. In the first years of People's Poland, the basic task of the ministry was to strangle the resistance of the class enemy who refused to allow a transformation of the system in our country. In practice, that meant armed combat against the reactionary underground, units of the Ukrainian nationalist insurgent army, and gangs of (Wehrewolff) formed by the retreating Hitlerite occupier. At the same time, functionaries of the security service and Citizens' Militia protected the introduction of agricultural reform, the 1946 referendum, Sejm elections in 1947, and the state takeover of industrial enterprises.

In the struggle for the defense of people's power, over 12,000 members of the security service and citizens' Militia fell, as well as soldiers of the Polish People's Army, Internal Security Corps, border defense troops, and members of the voluntary reserve of the Citizens' Militia. The memory of these people is strongly cultivated in our ministry. Citizen deputies, after nearly 40 years of existence, PPR was threatened yet again by internal counterrevolution supported by alien, foreign centers protected by the governments with whom Poland maintains diplomatic relations. The internal situation in Poland which continued to be complicated in 1980-1981, confronted the ministry with a number of new tasks and made it necessary to mobilize all resources. In December 1981, as in 1944 and 1947, the members of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, together with the soldiers of the Polish Armed Forces again stood in defense of the people's power. This time the threat of fratricidal conflict desired by the enemy was prevented in time. In addition, the dreams of the enemies to break Poland out of the socialist camp were frustrated. In order to achieve better coordination among the various state organs guarding the rule of law, in December 1983, the Council of Ministers Committee for the Observance of the Law, Public Order, and Social Discipline was established. One must clearly stress that in its struggle against crime, the committee and the Citizen's Militia and security services, courts, and prosecutors cannot be left on thier own. For several years we have conducted the policy of open-door activity to bring the issues of the ministry's work closer to the community. In accordance with the PPR Constitution, the Ministry of Internal Affairs is subject to particular control by the Sejm, the Council of State, and the Council of Ministers in implementing its prerogatives and tasks. On my part, I would like to assure the commission that the leadership of the Ministry of Internal Affairs will spare no effort so that cooperation between the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Sejm Commission for Internal Affairs and the Administration of Justice will continue as well as previously for the benefit of the homeland and its citizens. Thank you.

REM ACCUSES PRIEST OF HOLDING 'SHOWS OF HATRED'

LD191454 Warsaw PAP in English 1407 GMT 19 Sep 84

[Text] Warsaw, Sept. 19 -- In a tough-worded article for the weekly TU I TERAZ, columnist Jan Rem this week described masses organized by opposition priest Father Jerzy Popieluszko in one Warsaw church as shows of political hatred directed "against communists, the authorities, and all that makes the postwar Poland."

Rem termed Father Popieluszko's church "the most renowned political club in Poland, aside from St. Brigida's (Church) in Gdansk," and said that Popieluszko, "wearing liturgical robes, says nothing either new or interesting to anybody: The spell of the rallies he stages satisfies purely emotional needs of his audience and political followers."

"Shows of hatred are staged in Father Popieluszko's church, where the speaker just utters a few sentences which lack persuasive (?sense) or informational qualities. What he does is just manipulate collective emotions. Hence, Jerzy Popieluszko emerges as organizer of sessions of political rabies."

"The charismatic garments making the leader and guide distinguishable from the crowd and elevating him above the human mass, secures Father Popieluszko's supremacy over the audience, (a supremacy) which he does not have to take pains to achieve."

"What does it matter that Father Popieluszko inspires disgust, if in today's educated Poland magicians of this kind continue to be effective," if he "has his own clients" and if his "black masses, with Michnik's ministration and tail-jingling [as received], are popular."

"On the side opposite to Father Popieluszko, we note an avalanche of facts, arguments, data: pure reasoning and argumentation. One can convince people with those methods, but this is no way to arouse their emotions, to build unity of mass sentiments and reactions, to unite masses against the background of collective political experiences," Rem said.

However, "tomorrow belongs to thinking, not to stirring up fanaticism. Hence, reliable statistical tables surrounded with widespread indifference are better than lofty claptrap whipping up shallow emotions."

SIWICKI VISITS SOLDIERS TRAINING IN WARSAW

LD012051 Warsaw Television Service in Polish 1830 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] Soldiers have been in training on the firing and training grounds at the testing ground of the Warsaw Military District. For many days, tank crews, artillerymen, reconnaissance detachments, and mechanized infantry troops have been training. Military equipment and weapons are being put to the test in firing range conditions. The soldiers' toughness and discipline and the combat and specialist training of the squads, platoons, and companies are also being tested.

Today the soldiers training on the firing grounds were visited by General Florian Siwicki, minister of national defense. He acquainted himself with the progress of the exercises and with the living and service conditions.

The tactical-operations exercises, which went on for many days, demonstrated that the soldiers are well-prepared for their tasks and that each is a high-class military specialist. Despite difficult terrain and poor weather, they carried out all the tasks set for them.

MINING COMPANIES REPLACE ASSOCIATIONS 1 OCT

LD011030 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0600 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Andrzej Kopelewski report from Katowice]

[Text] After 2 years of preparations conducted with great thought and care, new management structures are coming into force today at hard-coal mines and at mining construction establishments under the Ministry of Mining and Power Industry. Taking the place of associations [zrzeszenie] formed under obligatory procedure 2 years ago are seven mining companies [gwarectwo]. They are named after the associations which ran and organized the extraction of silver at mines in the area of Olkusz and Tarnowskie Gory in the 15th century.

Recently some newspapers carried articles critical of the mining companies as a form of modern management within the framework of the economic reform. These articles show an ignorance of the facts because the new mining companies are quite simply multiplant enterprises that bring together decisionmaking functions relating to the technological and economic complex. Consequently, not only production, but also financial ties will be strengthened, ties which naturally link mines and auxiliary enterprises. It is precisely due to the mining companies that opportunities have been created for the effective administration of financial and fixed assets as well as of cadres in a way that will ensure that the requisite amount of coal is extracted and the development of the entire extraction industry.

26 OF 54 RECTORS TO SERVE ANOTHER TERM OF OFFICE

LD011141 Warsaw Television Service in Polish 1945 GMT 27 Sep 84

[Excerpts] This is the building of the Ministry of Science, Higher Education, and Technology. To mark the end of their 3-year terms of office, Minister Benon Miskiewicz met with the rectors of the establishments of higher education. Of the 54 rectors present at the ceremony, 26 will again act as heads of their colleges. Professor Bronislaw Ratus, director fo the Science and Education Department of the party Central Committee, was also present.

BRIEFS

SIWICKI AT RADOM MEETING -- A meeting of the Voivodship Defense Committee (WKO) has been held in Radom with the participation of General Florian Siwicki, minister of national defense. The social and political situation in Radom Voivodship was assessed. General Florian Siwicki visited the Radom engineering works named after General Walter. He talked with workers and acquainted himself with working conditions. [Text] [Warsaw Television Service in Polish 1730 GMT 28 Sep LD]

VIEWS EXPRESSED AT INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION

AU012033 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1930 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] Geneva AGERPRES 1/10/1984 -- Romania's delegation participated actively in the 72nd Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union that ended in Geneva. During the debates the delegation pointed to the importance Romania attaches to the cessation of the arms race, to the passage to resolute disarmament measures, nuclear in particular, to the use of the human and material resources thus released for mankind's progress and civilization. In that context the significance was stressed of the Romanian proposals for the removal of the serious dangers created in Europe.

The delegation reiterated Romania's firm and consistent stance on the exclusively negotiated settlement of all conflicts highlighting the topical character of the Romanian proposals for the organization of an international conference on the Middle East as well as for the imperative cessation of the war between Iraq and Iran and political resolution of other states of conflict in Asia, Africa and Central America.

Pointing to the serious consequences of the world economic crisis on the international political climate the Romanian delegation declared for a new approach to underdevelopment and in that context for an equitable solution to the developing countries' foreign debt problem. Likewise, the Romanian delegation were for the parliaments to make full use of the high prerogatives they are invested with in order to make governments show high responsibility for the destinies of human civilization, work resolutely for the resumption of the course towards detente, for peace and cooperation in the world.

PREMIER, OTHERS ATTEND PRC ENVOY'S RECEPTION

AU011614 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 29 Sep 84 p 5

[Text] On 29 September, the 35th anniversary of the proclamation of the PRC, Li Zewang, that country's ambassador in Bucharest, gave a reception.

The guests included Constantin Dascalescu, member of the Executive Political Committee of the RCP Central Committee, prime minister; Ion Dinca, member of the Executive Political Committee of the RCP Central Committee, first deputy prime minister; Constantin Olteanu, member of the Executive Political Committee of the RCP Central Committee, minister of national defense; Miu Dobrescu, alternate member of the Executive Political Committee of the RCP Central Committee, chairman of the Central Party Collegium; Petru Enache, alternate member of the Executive Political Committee, secretary of the RCP Central Committee, vice president of the State Council; Ion Stoian, alternate member of the Executive Political Committee, secretary of the RCP Central Committee; Emilia Sonea, vice chairman of the Grand National Assembly; Iosif Uglar, vice chairman of the Socialist Democracy and Unity Front; Ion Popescu-Puturi, chairman of the Romanian-Chinese Friendship Association; Ioan Avram, deputy prime minister of the government, Vasile Pungan, Alexandru Necula, and Vasile Bulucea, ministers; representatives of central institutions, mass and public organizations, generals and officers, mem of science, culture, and art, and journalists.

Heads of diplomatic missions accredited to Romania and other members of the diplomatic corps attended.

SAWPY, LCY FOREIGN POLICY BODIES REVIEW VISITS

LD011824 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1355 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] Belgrade, 1 Oct (TANJUG) -- A joint session of the SAWPY federal conference section for foreign policy issues and international ties, and of the LCY Central Committee Commission for International Cooperation was held in Belgrade today, chaired by Dr Aleksandar Grlickov, member of the SAWPY Federal Conference Presidium.

In adopting the report on the SAWPY and LCY delegations' activity at the Conference of Progressive Parties and Movements of the Mediterranean, held in Belgrade from 7-9 July, the speakers in the debate noted that the conference had discussed the most essential issues devoted to cooperation by progressive Mediterranean forces and their possible contribution to the improvement of circumstances in the region, and to long-term efforts to turn the Mediterranean into a zone of peace, security, and cooperation.

At the session, particular attention was paid to the further activities of the SAWPY and LCY to ensure the continuity of cooperation among progressive parties and movements of the Mediterranean. Particular responsibility in this is borne by the SAWPY and LCY as the coordinators of the activities by Mediterranean parties and movements until their next conference to be held in Tunis in 1986.

The session adopted the report of the SAWPY delegation on its visit to Cuba, Costa Rica, Colombia, Bolivia and Argentina. Visits to those countries were judged to have been necessary, useful, and timely, and in this context, our needs for more active cooperation with Latin America, as well as interest of political parties and movements there in cooperation with SAWPY and LCY and in acquainting themselves with the experiences of our development and nonaligned foreign policy, were pointed out.

This visit was assessed as having represented yet another manifestation of Yugoslavia's support for democratic processes in the Latin American region. In contacts with the SAWPY delegation, stress was laid on the championing by our collocutors of the need for joint ventures by underdeveloped and developing countries in the struggle to implement favorable conditions for repaying foreign debts and for creating more favorable conditions for their developement. The SAWPY delegation also encountered full agreement in support of the Contadora Group's efforts to resolve the problems of Central America.

The debate stressed the need for a more active attitude toward Latin America by state and economic and political organizations. Participants in the session stressed the need for even more intensive support for the democratic forces struggling in Latin America, particularly in Central America, for every country's democratization and free development.

The session also adopted the report by the SAWPY delegation on its recent visit to Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Tanzania, Zambia, and Angola. Political contacts with the leading parties of those countries and with the liberation movements of Namibia and South Africa contributed to a better understanding of the region's current trends, particularly in light of the signing of a bilateral agreement between Mozambique and South Africa in Incomati this past March. Complex processes are taking place in southern Africa, the aim of which is to consolidate the independence and nonalignment of frontline countries and the independence of Namibia on the basis of the UN plan, and the liquidation of apartheid in South Africa.

The SAWPY delegation's visit to these countries also represented a manifestation of support for all progressive social forces of the region to persist, despite conditions of intensified pressure and interference in their internal affairs, in their path toward nonalignment and of seeking solutions in their development which best correspond to their conditions. The delegation's meetings and talks testify to the high degree of cooperation, trust, and solidarity with political parties and liberation movements in southern Africa and the frontline countries.

The session also discussed and adopted the joint report of the LCY and SAWPY delegations, led by Cvijetin Mijatovic, member of the LCY Central Committee, and by Nenad Bucin, member of the SAWPY Federal Conference Presidium, on their participation in the Second Congress of the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU).

The session's participants advocated even more intensive and deeper cooperation by our sociopolitical organizations and ZANU in keeping with the principles of mutual trust and solidarity, which were established back at the time of the Zimbabwean people's liberation struggle, and with the needs for comprehensive cooperation of the two nonaligned countries.

The session also adopted reports on the participation of LCY representatives at the congresses of the Congolese party and the Socialist Union of Popular Forces of Morocco, as well as the report of the delegation that took part in the celebration of the fifth anniversary of the victory of the Nicaraguan revolution.

TOGOLESE PRESIDENT ARRIVES; AGENDA OUTLINED

LD011546 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1532 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] Belgrade, 1 Oct (TANJUG) -- Gnassingbe Eyadema, president of the Republic of Togo, arrived in Yugoslavia for an official friendly visit this afternoon at the invitation of the SFRY Presidency.

At Belgrade airport in Surcin, in addition to the usual military honors, the high-ranking visitor from the friendly and nonaligned African country was welcomed and greeted by Veselin Djuranovic, president of the SFRY Presidency, and other prominent personalities of sociopolitical life of the SFRY.

Official Yugoslav-Togolese talks between the two presidents, accompanied by their aides, will begin in the Palace of the Federation in New Belgrade this afternoon. Apart from various aspects of bilateral cooperation, the exchange of views at the highest level is expected to cover a number of topical questions in the field of international political and economic life. Particular attention is expected to be paid to the current activities in the Nonaligned Movement. Political developments in Africa will also be discussed.

Veselin Djuranovic, president of the SFRY Presidency, will give a formal dinner in honor of President Eyadema tonight.

The high-ranking visitor from the friendly African country will also have meetings with other prominent personalities, during which attention will be paid to the further promotion of Yugoslav-Togolese relations and cooperation, as well as some other questions. Apart from Belgrade, Gnassingbe Eyadema, president of the Republic of Togo, will visit Sarajevo and Novi Sad. President Eyadema's visit will end on Thursday, 4 October.

The high-ranking visitor from friendly Togo was also greeted at Belgrade airport by Branko Pesic, vice president of the SR of Serbia Presidency; Nusa Kersevan, vice president of the SFRY Assembly; Mijat Sukovic, vice president of the Federal Executive Council; Milenko Bojanic, federal secretary for foreign trade; Budimir Lancar, deputy federal secretary for foreign affairs; Colonel General Ilija Radakovic, deputy federal secretary for national defense; Radivoje Petkovic, SFRY ambassador to Togo; and other personalities. Also present were the heads of the diplomatic missions of African countries accredited to Yugoslavia.

Presidents Hold Talks

LD012244 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 2030 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] Belgrade, 1 Oct (TANJUG) -- Bilateral relations, cooperation, and the most topical aspects of international political and economic life were the main themes of tonight's meeting between Veselin Djuranovic, president of the SFRY Presidency, and Gnassingbe Eyadema, president of the Republic of Togo. The talks were also attended by the two presidents' aides. At the beginning of the exchange of views, which took place in a very cordial and friendly atmosphere, the two sides' attention was focused on questions of relations and cooperation between the two friendly and nonaligned countries.

Bearing in mind that economic cooperation will be analyzed in greater detail at the ministerial level, the two presidents placed greater stress in their talks on the SFRY's and Togo's activities and cooperation in international life. They discussed involvement in the Nonaligned Movement, which is a significant factor on the world scene. They also discussed the two countries' UN activities in connection with the present General Assembly session.

On the Togolese side it was stressed that the SFRY was among the first countries to establish close relations and cooperation with this African country immediately after it acquired independence, and that President Tito was one of the first world statesmen to visit Togo. From the first days of Togo's independence, the SFRY has unselfishly worked for developing this African country by promoting relations, including scientific-technical cooperation.

The two presidents paid particular attention to the present development of the situation in Africa, the hotbeds of crisis and war in the world, and international economic relations in the world today. The two sides spoke in favor of expanding the activity of the Nonaligned Movement, which has broad interest in settling key problems in international political and economic life. The two sides pointed out the need to exert further efforts aimed at relaxing international tension and returning the world to detente.

The situation in southern Africa was discussed in greater detail. The exchange of views also extended to a broader consideration of the current position of developing countries and the problem of overindebtedness.

Toward the end of this part of the talks, the two sides discussed the activities of the nonaligned, especially during the current UN General Assembly session and before the ministerial meeting of nonaligned countries in New York.

The two sides expressed identical or very close views on all questions on which they exchanged views. After tonight's meeting, the high-ranking visitor from friendly Togo visited the Josip Broz Tito memorial center and placed flowers on the Yugoslav president's grave.

KOSOVO LC PRESIDIUM EXAMINES STATE OF ECONOMY

LD012208 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1343 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Summary] Pristina, 1 Oct (TANJUG) -- The present economic and financial reality in Kosovo is much more complex than can be ascertained at first glance. Figures presented at the session of the Kosovo LC Provincial Committee Presidium today point to this trend. The overall assessment was that Kosovo economic organizations face many objective difficulties as well as subjective weaknesses and inconsistencies, all of which are reflected in the fall in production and increasingly poor profitability of business activity. For instance, of the planned 36 industrial branches, as many as 14, including the leading ones, had lower production than planned. The Kosovo economy is particularly weighed down by illiquidity and the weakening of its accumulative and reproductive ability. At the end of June, some 150 organizations of associated labor had their accounts frozen.

Furthermore, the province owes $1.2 billion in foreign credits. It should repay $194 million this year. It is quite certain that it will not be able to do so through the foreign exchange influx, which it realizes, and that it will be at least $120 million short because of current development programs and the purchase of raw and reproduction material. The value of exports in the 6-month period amounted to $117-8 million, 7.3 percent higher than planned; imports amounted in value to $126 million and were 0.2 percent less than planned. Employment increased according to plan at 4.5 percent. Productivity, however, despite the increase in employment, is falling. A number of questions were raised at the presidium session, such as why the costs of business activity, representation, travel and daily allowances are considerably higher than last year and why income per worker is 40 percent lower in Kosovo than the rest of the country.

The presidium members urged action by the party organizations to help eliminate subjective weaknesses in their collectives, such as laziness, lack of discipline, irresponsibility, negligence, and the inadequate distribution of income.

The presidium also examined a report on the work of the "Edvard Kardelj" Marxist education center in Pristina.

BOJANIC MEETS CUBAN FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER

LD011420 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1240 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] Belgrade, 1 Oct (TANJUG) -- Milenko Bojanic, member of the Federal Executive Council and federal secretary for foreign trade, had talks in Belgrade today with Ricardo Cabrizas, minister of foreign trade of Cuba, who is paying an official visit to our country. The talks dealt with the issues of commodity exchange and overall economic cooperation between the two countries.

It was stated that very dynamic and direct contacts between the two countries' businessmen are in progress and that various business arrangements are being concluded that will further diversify economic cooperation between the two countries and contribute to an increase in the volume of commodity exchange. The Cuban minister will visit a number of organizations of associated labor in Bosnia-Hercegovina, Croatia, and Slovenia.

RUSSIAN ORTHODOX PATRIARCH ARRIVES ON VISIT

LD291733 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1034 GMT 29 Sep 84

[Text] Belgrade, 29 Sep (TANJUG) -- **Patriarch Pimen of Moscow** and all of Russia has arrived today on a visit to the Serbian Orthodox Church. The delegation of the Russian Orthodox Church, which also includes two metropolitans, one archbishop and one bishop, was met at Belgrade airport by Patriarch German of the Serbian Orthodox Church and representatives of the state organs.

During his 6-day stay in Yugoslavia, Patriarch Pimen of Moscow will visit, as envisaged in his program, the monasteries of Zica, Studenica, Gracanica and the Pec Patriarchate. It is also envisaged that the patriarch of Moscow and all of Russia will be received by the top state representatives in the federation and the Republic.

TOASTS EXCHANGED BY ALIMPIC, INDRA AT BANQUET

LD250600 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1827 GMT 24 Sep 84

[Excerpts] Belgrade, 24 Sep (TANJUG) -- Dusan Alimpic, president of the SFRY Assembly, gave a dinner in the Palace of the Federation tonight in honor of the Czechoslovak parliamentary delegation led by Alois Indra, chairman of the Federal Assembly and a member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium. Durijg the dinner, at which the members of the two delegations taking part in the talks and other distinguished guests were present, the host and his guest delivered toasts.

In bidding his guests welcome, Dusan Alimpic said that stable relations and comprehensive cooperation between the two socialist countries were constantly developing along an ascending line and were based on the well-known principles of mutual respect, independence, equality, noninterference, and understanding. These principles were strongly reaffirmed by Presidents Tito and Husak and represent an irreplaceable basis and inspiration.

The stamp on these relations, added Alimpic, was provided by the traditional friendship between our countries and peoples, by the destinies jointly shared during the tragic but also great and heroic days of the liberation war and victory over fascism, and also by the socialist nature of our countries' development and objectives. Our cooperation is developing and our friendship strengthening on this basis, so much so that certain differences that stem from our distinct international position and specific paths of socialist construction of our countries are not an obstacle to mutual cooperation.

Dusan Alimpic went on to express concern over the worsening international relations, saying that it was indispensable for all peace-loving forces and the entire progressive mankind more than ever before to become involved in the struggle for peace and against the ominous arms race, use of force and interference in the internal affairs of independent countries. We consider this to be one of our principal tasks because from past experience we know full well what war and destruction mean. Combined efforts of all peoples can foil a war catastrophe, which in conditions of a nuclear war could threaten the existence of mankind. This is why our country is doing all it can within the United Nations and within the scope of the international community as a whole, and especially through joint efforts of the Nonaligned Movement, to provide maximum contribution to the peaceful elimination of the focal points of conflict in the solution of international problems, said Dusan Alimpic in his toast.

In his toast, Alois Indra expressed thanks for the invitation to a delegation of the Czechoslovak Federal Assembly to visit Yugoslavia and for their cordial hospitality.

The talks held so far with Yugoslav personalities, said Indra, were useful and reflect the traditionally friendly relations between the peoples of the two countries. However, this is not only about a long tradition, said Indra, but of events and processes from more recent history. He recalled the joint struggle of the people of the SFRY and CSSR during World War II against the common enemy, the participation of Yugoslav partisans in the Slovak national uprising, and of Czechs and Slovaks in the national liberation struggle of the SFRY.

Alois Indra said that after the war there had been some rather less happy periods and stagnation in the relations between the two countries, but that which establishes a bond between the peoples of the two countries and what they have in common must be stressed. He pointed out the importance of the meeting between Presidents Tito and Husak in 1973, which he described as being very important for the development of friendly cooperation. He recalled that cooperation between the two countries was developing on the well-known principles of respect for the specific features of internal development and international position and reciprocal understanding.

Speaking of international issues, the president of the Czechoslovak Federal Assembly said among other things that the CSSR respected the SFRY's membership in the Nonaligned Movement and stressed the importance of this movement in the struggle to preserve peace and international cooperation on an equal footing. In saying this, he stressed that his country, which is a member of the Warsaw Treaty, is also guided by these principles.

In conclusion, Alois Indra expressed his conviction that the visit by the delegation of the Czechoslovak Federal Assembly to the SFRY will contribute to the development of friendly cooperation between the two countries.

SAWPY-PRON DELEGATIONS OPEN TALKS IN BELGRADE

LD011721 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1310 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] Belgrade, 1 Oct (TANJUG) -- Talks opened in Belgrade today between delegations os the SAWPY Federal Conference and the Patriotic Movement for National Rebirth [PRON] of Poland. The PRON delegation is paying a visit of several days to our country at the invitation of the SAWPY Federal Conference. Marjan Rozic, president of the SAWPY Federal Conference, and Jan Dobraczynski, chairman of the PRON National Council, led the two delegations at the talks.

On the Yugoslav side, the following attended the talks: Milan Uzelac, secretary of the SAWPY Federal Conference; Milan Rakas, member of the SAWPY Federal Conference Presidium, and Goran Radman, president of the League of Socialist Youth of this SFRY Presidium.

On the Polish side, the talks were attended by Jerzy Jaskiernia, secretary general of the PRON National Council; Andrzej Elbanowski, deputy chairman of the PRON National Council and (Jozef Jajczechowski) chairman of the PRON Provincial Council of Leszno.

In the course of the talks, which were held in an open and friendly atmosphere, both sides stressed that the visit by the Polish delegation will contribute to opening further possibilities for diversified and comprehensive cooperation between the SAWPY and PRON, which is an important factor in the further promotion of bilateral relations between the SFRY and the Polish People's Republic and the development of friendship between the peoples of the two socialist countries.

The Polish delegation reported on the main aspects of the activity of PRON as the broad-based movement of national rebirth and understanding between all strata of Polish society. The SAWPY delegation acquainted its visitors with the place and role of the Socialist Alliance in the political system of socialist self-management, and informed them about our country's current political and economic situation. The talks were also attended by Wikotr Kinecki, the Polish ambassador to Yugoslavia.

EGYPTIAN MINISTER PROMOTES COOPERATION, TOURISM

LD272352 Belgrade TANJUG in English 2108 GMT 27 Sep 84

[Text] Belgrade, Sept 27 (TANJUG) -- Yugoslav Deputy Premier Janez Zemljaric and Egyptian Minister of Tourism and Civil Aviation Wajih Shindi favourably assessed results of bilateral economic cooperation and discussed possibilities of its further promotion especially in tourism, during their talks here today.

Minister Shindi, who arrived for an official visit to Yugoslavia today, is expected to have talks with President of the Executive Council of Croatia Ante Markovic in Zagreb tomorrow. During the visit to Yugoslavia, the Egyptian minister will also have talks on possibilities of the two countries' cooperation in realization of a number of projects in tourism in Egypt.

LIBYAN COMMANDER IN CHIEF WELCOMED BY MAMULA

LD011530 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1352 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] Belgrade, 1 Oct (TANJUG) -- Brigadier Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir, member of the Revolutionary Council and commander in chief of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, arrived with members of his delegation today on an official and friendly visit to our country and its Armed Forces.

At Batajnica Airport the distinguished guest from friendly and nonaligned Libya was welcomed by Admiral of the Fleet Branko Mamula, federal secretary for national defense.

The aiport welcome was also attended by Colonel General Veljko Kadijevic, assistant federal secretary for national defense; Lieutenant Colonel General Anton Tus; Vice Admiral Sveto Letica; Major Generals Bogdan Rencelj and Slavoljub Djokic, and other associates of the Federal Secretariat for National Defense.

The ceremony was also attended by Abdallah S. Burki, secretary of the People's Bureau of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah in Yugoslavia.

While in our country, Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir will visit some institutions of our Armed Forces and have talks with his host, Admiral of the Fleet Branko Mamula.